

Log Cabin Maple Syrup

Receives highest award over all competitors. A cablegram just received announces that this well known brand of Maple Syrup has been awarded

First Prize and Gold Medal

Over all competitors at the Paris exposition and establishes the claim which we have always made.

That the Log Cabin Maple Syrup has no equal in the markets of the world. Sold by

SPAFFORD & COLE.

See New Announcement Next Week.

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

ONEIDA COUNTY LAND MUCH SOUGHT AFTER

A SURPRISINGLY LARGE NUMBER OF
SETTLERS THIS YEAR.

Reasons Clearly Stated Why Home-Seekers Should Cast Their Eyes in This Direction When Contemplating a Change of Location—Many Visitors Here This Season Have Become Land Owners.

Oneida county's influx of home-seekers the present year has been surprisingly large, in fact larger than many fully realize. This county has been more fortunate than some localities, for the settlers here are almost invariably a desirable class and as a general thing these new-comers have had more than enough to make a small payment on a bare piece of land. Notwithstanding the fact that a laborious task starts them in the face, the home-seekers enter upon their duties with a determination of purpose that denotes a spirit of activity which will ultimately make this county one of the finest farming regions in the state. A few more years like the present one has been will cause a transformation scene that will be apparent to the most skeptical and unobserving.

In preceding issues of The New North an attempt has been made to tell some plain truths about Oneida county. To people living in less favored sections, these accounts may have seemed over-drawn, but we beg to assure our readers that particular care has been exercised not to exaggerate in the least. In fact, in no instance has there come to our knowledge, has a person who visited this section and examined the existing conditions failed to express himself as better pleased than he expected to be. While we want settlers to occupy our vacant lands, it would be better to leave the lands vacant than that they be occupied by settlers who felt from the start that they had been duped and imposed upon. Could the readers of this issue of The New North see Oneida county as it stands today, rich in the promise of the magnificent harvest now sure to come, the mission of this paper so far as shouting the praises of our agricultural resources, would be ended. Within six months there would not be an acre of unoccupied land in the county; but unfortunately for them this cannot be so.

Many outsiders have seen the county this season and are now land owners here, and many more will follow in their footsteps before snow flies; but in the meantime, at the risk of becoming tiresome, we will repeat some of the reasons that occur to us why Oneida county is a desirable place for the home-seeker to visit.

At the outset we wish it to be understood that we do not claim that Oneida county can produce all the food plants known to man. What we do claim is that this section is destined to become one of the best dairy counties in the state and is as well suited for general farming as any county in the state. Of prime importance to the farmers, and that is the class we are talking to now, is the fact that the soil here is good. No irrigation is necessary in Oneida county. Irrigation would be as useless as an ice-box at the north pole. This section of the state is dotted with lakes and streams. There is hardly a square mile in the county that has not an abundant supply of pure, fresh, cold water in spring fed lakes or running streams.

A glance at the map will show that Oneida is the best watered county in the state, in fact the northwest. Not only is there a plentiful supply of water in lake and river and brook, but nowhere is the rainfall better distributed than it is here. This is the most desirable portion of Wisconsin for the home-seeker of moderate means. The conditions existing here as to the price of farm property will not last much longer. At the present time a farm may be purchased for a mere song in comparison to prices in the older settled sections. Prices range all the way from \$50 to \$500 an acre for unimproved land, while improved land may be bought at very reasonable figures. The county has yet several thousands of acres of land on the market at the fifty cent per acre figure. This snap is being taken advantage of very rapidly and the demand is constantly on the increase.

These are only a few of the reasons why Oneida county is destined to be a rich agricultural section. There are numerous other reasons why home-seekers should cast their eyes in this direction when contemplating a change of location. Rhinelander affords the best kind of a market for the products of the farm, in fact we are at the present time consumers rather than producers. The educational advantages of the county are excellent. District schools are numerous and new ones are provided as fast as necessary demands, in fact the common schools are a boast of the county.

These are the reasons why we urge why this county is a desirable place for home-seekers.

A soil unsurpassed in fertility by any to be found in the great state of Wisconsin.

Marvellous rainfall during the growing months than any other section of the state.

A soil that is unsurpassed for general growing purposes.

A climate as favorable for crop growing as any in the middle-west.

An unlimited supply everywhere of the purest, fresh cold water.

Markets at our doors for everything the farmer raises.

Abundant means of transportation not only to local, but to the world's markets.

Good roads already built and continually building.

A school system of which any community in the state might well be proud.

Society as would be expected—orderly, intelligent and progressive.

Land to be had so cheap and on such favorable terms that no reason exists why one may not own a home of his own.

A situation unequalled for healthfulness and for peaceful beauty of scenery.

These, my dear reader, are the reasons why we confidently expect a very great and rapid increase in the desirability of Oneida county as a place of residence for the dairyman or general farmer.

TAX COMMISSION MET MONDAY AND TUESDAY

TO CONSIDER THE LAST APPORTIONMENT OF OUR COUNTY TAXES.

Appointed By Judge Silverthorn Upon the Solicitation of the Supervisors of the Towns of Hazelhurst and Woodboro—Thought the Board Rather "Socked it to 'em"—An Adjournment Taken.

The commission appointed by Judge Silverthorn to consider the 1899 apportionment of the taxes for Oneida county, met in this city last Monday afternoon, together with several of the local attorneys, representing the several towns. The commission consists of the following members: Albert Wyman, of Grandon; D. M. Whitney, of F. S. Smith, of Merrill. The appointment of the commission was made upon the solicitation of the supervisors for the towns of Woodboro and Hazelhurst, who considered that the apportionment for those towns was unjust, giving them a rate of taxation that was out of all proportion to the other towns in the county. The members met again Tuesday, but an adjournment was taken till the 7th of Nov., just prior to the annual meeting of the county board, when evidence will be heard.

Hazelhurst and Woodboro were apportioned as follows: Hazelhurst, real estate, \$749,000, personal property, \$100,000, per cent. of assessed valuation, twenty-eight percent; Woodboro, real estate, \$185,000, personal property, \$35,000, per cent. of assessed valuation, eighteen per cent. This was a great increase in the apportionment for the two towns mentioned. The representatives at the time they were having it "socked to 'em" and declared they would ask for the appointment of a commission. The members of the commission appointed by Judge Silverthorn are conservative business men in whom both sides seem to have the utmost confidence and no doubt stand ready to abide by whatever decision they may reach. The New North has confidence in their honesty and is confident that justice only will be meted out by them.

HOLD CO. CONVENTION

Democrats Place a Ticket in the Field—Mike Kearns Wins Out in the Contest for Sheriff Nomination.

Sheriff—Mike Kearns.
Clerk—Chas. Wilson.
Treasurer—Harry Walker.
Coroner—F. A. Hildebrand.
Clerk of the Court—Paul Curwin.
District Attorney—A. W. Shelton.
Register of Deeds—Wm. Dunn.
Sergeant—Alex. McKee.
Supt. of Schools—Miss Mary McQueen.

The above is the ticket placed in the field by the Democrats of Oneida county at their concatenation held at the court house last Tuesday evening. The battle of the ballots in the county is now on and if The New North does not miss its guess, Republican success is assured. We guess still further that it will be by an overwhelming majority. This would most assuredly be the case if the voters of the county could only have attended last Tuesday evening's gathering. It was so conspicuously unanimous that the old, rock-ribbed parliamentarians of local Democracy retired to the shades of obscurity and would not appear in the arena of unmistakable blunders on a bet. It was truly laughable and enjoyed by the audience more than any farce comedy ever written. The "Turkish Bath," which was billed that evening to provoke a hundred laughs in so many minutes, wasn't a patch in mirth provoking features.

They say there is a sameness in all conventions. We, too, did think so, but not now. Tuesday evening's was different than any ever before held. It would be impossible to duplicate it. Parliamentary rules were as foreign to the engineering delegates as Latin to the native citizen of the forest. The gathering was called to order by A. W. Shelton, chairman of the Democratic County committee. Chas. Wilson and Wm. Dunn were elected temporary chairman and secretary respectively. The temporary organization was made permanent after considerable parleying in which the language was more forcible than eloquent. It was moved that the chairman have the power to appoint a committee on credentials. The chair appointed Thos. Coffey, Thos. Downie and J. G. Dunn as said committee.

They reported that the following delegates were entitled to seats in the convention: City of Rhinelander

(Continued on Eighth page.)

MR. AND MRS. WALKER RETURN FROM EUROPE

SEVERAL MONTHS SPENT IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

They View the Sights of the Paris Exposition, Which They Declare Were Not Up to the Chicago Show—Both Talk Interestingly of Their Trip—Most of the Time Spent in Their Native Country.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Walker returned last Friday after enjoying a very pleasant journey across the Atlantic, being absent from home nearly five months, which time was spent in England, France and the eastern states. They reached New York on the 8th of September, making the journey from Liverpool to American soil on the Etruria, one of the Cunard steamship line of boats. On their return to this country they spent several days viewing the sights of New York City, also Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker spent most of their time in England, their native country, which Mr. Walker left half a century ago to seek fame and fortune on the western continent. Mr. Walker informed us that he observed a wonderful change for the better in the condition of affairs in England, especially among the middle and laboring classes, which are far superior to what they were when he left there.

They also spent some little time in France, visiting the Paris exposition and many other of the points of interest. The exposition did not come up to their expectations and they declared the French show is no comparison to the Chicago exposition. There is a sameness in the exhibits, though the fine art excelled that feature of our fair. The Eiffel tower is a grand feature of the Paris show. They visited all the points of interest in the metropolis of France, including the Arch of Triumph, a monument of granite walls, upon which are written all the battles in which France has participated.

Naturally, viewing the sights of England occupied most of their time while abroad. They visited Manchester, their birth place. They spent most of their time at Manchester, one of the greatest manufacturing points in the world. From there they went to Nottingham, the great lace manufacturing center of the world. They also paid a visit to the Dakeries where they saw some of the largest oak trees in the world. They also saw Newstead Abbey, the home of Lord Byron. They next went to Lexington, one of the famous watering places of England. Warwick was also visited. This is one of the ancient historical places and familiar to all artists. They viewed the beautiful paintings and statues. They also paid a visit to Stratford-upon-Avon, the home of Shakespeare and saw the marble fountain presented by Charles of Philadelphia. They also went through the cottage of Anna Hathaway, the wife of Shakespeare. The cottage is preserved as near as possible as in days when the occupants were alive. It is built in ancient style and is very interesting.

They visited many other places of note. The next point of particular interest was Oxford, the city of colleges. Many of the institutions of learning were visited by Mr. and Mrs. Walker and the beautiful grounds surrounding them viewed and admired. Mr. Walker says one of the most interesting colleges is Christ college, a description of which would exhaust an article. The colleges are beyond the expectations of most travelers, but the city itself is disappointing, says Mr. Walker.

They were in the city of London three weeks and had comfortable quarters near the Crystal Palace. They visited the famous Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, London Tower, London Bridge, the Temple, Bank of England, Mansion House, New Law Courts, Buckingham Palace, Zoological Gardens, Kensington Gardens, City Road Chapel, where John Wesley began his work. They visited Chester, an ancient city, noted for its cathedrals and ancient walls. They also took a trip to the Island of Man, a place of interest half way between England and Ireland.

It is very instructive indeed to hear Mr. and Mrs. Walker tell of their journey and the many wonderful sights seen. We hope to be able a little later to give more complete details of their journey.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET

Constitution and By-Laws Adopted By the Building and Loan Association—Directors are Elected.

An enthusiastic meeting of the stockholders of the Rhinelander Building and Loan association was held at the court house in this city last Monday evening. The meeting was so well attended and so much enthusiasm displayed that some doubt but that the organization is a permanent fixture in our city and that it will add materially to its upbuilding.

The first series of shares has all been subscribed, in fact they were like hot cakes. One thousand shares of stock will be issued at \$100 per share.

The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing by the election of officers, a board of directors and the adoption of by-laws and articles of incorporation, all of which was carried on very harmoniously and to the satisfaction of all of the stockholders in attendance.

The by-laws were read by Temporary Secretary Arthur Taylor. It was moved and carried that they be read again and adopted section by section. This was done with but little change, as was also the articles of incorporation. Following are the directors elected: One year, W. E. Brown, S. H. Alban and Chas. Chace; two years, E. M. Kemp, M. H. Raymond and C. C. Bronson; three years, F. E. Parker, A. D. Sutton and W. E. Ashton; vice-president, Chas. Chace; secretary, A. W. Shelton; treasurer, M. H. Raymond.

A commendable feature of the by-laws is that the rate of interest when a loan is made has been limited to eight per cent.

Andy Anderson, of Three Lakes, was a visitor here the first of the week.

FLORENCE CRIMINALS ARRESTED NEAR HERE

GATHERED IN ON CHARGE OF ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Detective Makes the Capture—One Was Found in the Brooks and Ross Lumber Camp, Near Tomahawk Lake—The Other at Mattoon—Both Brought Here.

The arrest of a couple of desperate characters was made the first of the week through the shrewdness of F. K. Buckmaster, a detective in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company. The two fellows played under the strong arm of the law are Gen. Mehan and Wesley Rice. They are wanted at Florence for robbery and attempted murder about a month ago. They held up a man on one of the streets of Florence, relieving him of a gold watch and \$20. The victim offered resistance and was unmercifully pounded and shot through the jaw.

The detective finally located the toughs, one at Tomahawk Lake and the other at Mattoon. Rice was working in one of the Ross Lumber company's camps near Tomahawk Lake. The detective was at the postoffice last Sunday morning when Rice called for his mail. Buckmaster enlisted the services of a marshal and followed Rice to the camp, placing him under arrest while he was enjoying a social game of cards.

Mehan was the next to be placed in the clutches of the law. He was arrested at Mattoon, where he was conducting a poker game in a saloon. Both of the prisoners were brought to this city and held until the arrival of J. W. Malady, the sheriff of Florence county, and T. H. Baird, the under sheriff. The prisoners both bore the looks of hardened criminals and judging from their appearances they would stoop to any desperate act. They were taken to Florence Tuesday morning by the officers.

MURDER THE CHARGE

Causa, an Indian, Alleged to Have Killed Chief Charley—Occurred at Lac du Flambeau—In Jail Here.

A dastardly murder was committed at the Lac du Flambeau reservation on Wednesday of last week. The murderer was Henry Causa, an Indian, who is said to have been a terror among the reds on the reservation. The victim was Chief Charley, the only son of one of the oldest chiefs in the state.

U. S. Court Commissioner Billings received a telegram Friday morning from H. Jones, a deputy U. S. marshal, stating that he would be here on the 10:55 train with the prisoner. The copper colored denizen was taken before Commissioner Billings that afternoon for examination. Evidence enough was introduced to bind the prisoner over to the Supreme court without bail. He was taken to Madison Friday night by Marshal Jones and placed in the Dane county jail to await his trial.

In returning home from a hunting trip, Causa met Chief Charley at a secluded spot not very far from the settlement and without the slightest warning shot the chief several times. When the news of the murder reached the settlement, a lynching party was instituted and the alleged murderer would no doubt have been strung up if he had been found. Causa learned of the mob's intention and boarded a North-Western train, leaving for Minnecqua. He was arrested there by the authorities and placed in jail.

Reports to the daily press say that the fellow confessed his guilt while at Minnecqua, claiming that he murdered Chief Charley for the reason that he stole a bottle of whisky from him some time before; also that he did it to get even with him for the theft.

The teachers in our public schools should not forget the joint convention of the Northeastern and Northwestern Teachers' association to be held at Wausau on Friday and Saturday, October 12 and 13. Every teacher in the city should take advantage of this great rally of educational workers. The benefits to be derived will be well worth the time and expense. An open rate of one fare and a third for the round trip is to be granted by all railroads, no matter how many are in attendance, thus making the reduced rate absolutely certain. The ladies in attendance will be entertained free at the homes of the citizens of Wausau. Not only the teachers, but everyone is invited to attend.



"WHEN YOU COME TO THINK OF IT,"

It isn't quantity so much as quality that tells in groceries—most everything else in fact. Whether it is staple or fancy groceries you want, we can always fill your order and fill it "up to the handle." Every item will be worth the price we ask for it: it will be as represented and afford satisfaction.

The Corner Grocery.

B. L. HERR, Prop.

NEW NORTH.

BRINKLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
BRINKLANDER, - WISCONSIN.

Women can now vote in New Zealand and South Australia. They will probably be allowed to do so at the next elections in West Australia and Queensland, and have been promised the franchise in New South Wales. In Victoria the government is opposed, but gradually weakening.

The new electric motors for the steepest portions of the Jungfrau Mountain railway will be the most powerful electric rack-wheel locomotives ever constructed. The two motors will each have 123 horse-power, and will make 500 revolutions per minute driving the toothed wheels.

The school superintendents of old New York city recommend the abolition of vertical penmanship in the schools, claiming that it makes slow penmen. This style has been very popular with grade teachers for several years, but most professional teachers of penmanship have favored the slanting style.

In New York state 910 persons were killed and about 40,000 wounded in the factories last year. In the war with Spain 205 Americans were killed and 1,537 wounded. Based on these figures, the total killed and wounded annually in the industrial pursuits in the United States would be 20,000 killed and 900,000 wounded.

Chinese labor unions exist not only in New York, Chicago and other large cities, but also throughout the Pacific states, and are especially strong in California. The unions are composed of cigarmakers, shoe manufacturers, clothing makers and laundrymen. Most of the jeans coats and trousers worn west of the Rockies are made by Chinese.

There are not many people aware of the fact that for the last 27 years a war has been going on between the Dutch and the people of Achén, in North Sumatra. Since 1873 up to the present time this war has cost the Netherlands something like \$100,000,000, and over 100,000 lives have been lost on the two sides. After all these years of fighting the end of this punitive war is no nearer than when it first commenced.

In New York storage battery electric cars are being put in operation on the Thirty-fourth street cross-town line as fast as their various parts can be assembled at the Metropolitan Co's shops. There are between 25 and 40 in all, and the same number of horse cars will be taken from the service when these are all ready. Twenty-eight compressed-air cars of a new pattern are also being made ready for use on the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street line.

The tea used in the immediate household of the emperor of China is treated with the utmost care. It is raised in a garden surrounded by a wall, so that neither man nor beast can get anywhere near the plants. At the time of the harvest these collecting these leaves must abstain from eating fish, that their breath may not spoil the aroma of the tea. They must bathe three times a day, and, in addition, must wear gloves.

Eleven queens use tobacco. The dowager empress of Russia, Queen Olga of Greece, Queen Olga of Wurtemberg, the queen regent of Spain, Queen Amelia of Portugal, Queen Marguerite of Italy, Carmen Sylva, the Roumanian queen, Queen Natalie of Serbia and the queen of Egypt. The late empress of Austria used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day. The queen of Italy is said to have declared that her cigarette is more essential to her comfort than anything else in life; she always smokes in solitude.

Hsianfu, or Siganfu, the ancient capital of China, to which the empress dowager is said to have fled, is one of the most important cities of the Middle Kingdom. More than 3,000 years ago, or about the time of Solomon, this ancient city, under the name of "Perpetual Peace," was the capital city of one of the feudal princes of the Chou dynasty, and from that time to this, under various fortunes, it has been either the first or the second city of the empire. It is situated more than six hundred miles southwest of Peking.

Indigo is cultivated all over India, giving employment to millions of natives and thousands of foreigners. In three districts alone, in Behar, where some of the finest indigo is grown, European capital is invested to the extent of no less than \$22,000,000. Some 370,000 acres are under cultivation. There are 700 Englishmen managing and working on the "concerns," and 1,500,000 natives. An indigo concern may occupy anywhere between 1,000 and 10,000 acres, each cultivated acre producing, on an average, about 20 pounds to 25 pounds.

The polygamous wives whom the United States government compelled the Kiowa Indian men to discard a month ago are disconsolate. Among the 600 brown-skinned women who are thus left husbandless, there have been some pathetic scenes enacted in connection with the enforcement of this law. Two of the discarded wives of Chief Narjo committed suicide. Six squaws belonging to Tall Elk, a warrior, killed themselves because they had to leave their lord's tepee. Curiously enough these abandoned wives are the youngest.

TERMS ARE OFFERED

Plan Presented by Operators to End the Coal Strike.

WAGES TO BE RAISED TEN PER CENT.

Grievances of Employees to Be Arbitrated—Partial Avoidance of Recognition of the Union Provided For.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—At every colliery in the anthracite region a notice will be posted Tuesday morning announcing a ten per cent. increase in wages based on the present scale, effective October 1, and that the operators will arbitrate any grievances employees may present. There is no condition to be attached as to the men returning to work before the arbitration shall begin, so it is to be inferred that the men are privileged to meet in convention and adopt any plan of action they may deem advisable before entering upon arbitration. It is supposed the miners will come together as members of the union, fix the minimum of the concessions they will be content with, and then go forth as individuals to treat with their employers through committees of employees. The arbitrations being concluded satisfactorily, if they will be, the committees of employees will report back to the convention of United Mine Workers that they have come to a settlement, and the strike will then be declared off. This would avoid the recognition of the union by the operators, and at the same time permit the union to regulate the terms of settlement.

Partial Offer of Increase.
Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—An offer of an increase of ten per cent. in miners' wages was on Sunday inaugurated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, and this move, it is stated, will be followed on Tuesday by similar notices at every colliery in the anthracite region. It is expected by the operators that this increase in wages will be satisfactory to the men, and they believe many of the strikers will take advantage of the offer and return to work. Mining operations will, in this event, be given an impetus and the operators expect there will then be a gradual resumption until the collieries will again have their full complement of employees. The Philadelphia & Reading company operates 20 collieries, and of these 27 have been shut down, owing to insufficient working force. Whether the miners will accept the proffer of the company and return in sufficient numbers to operate the mines cannot be foretold. Reports received from several points in the Schuylkill region, where the Reading collieries are located, rather indicate that the mine workers will follow the instruction of their organization officials and remain away from the mines. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, received no notice of the intention of the operators to offer the increase in wages, and the intimation is thus given that the miners' organization will receive no recognition from the operators.

Miners Warned.
Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The following notice, bearing date of October 1, was posted Sunday in the vicinity of all the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company in the anthracite region. It was signed by Superintendent Luther, of the Philadelphia & Reading company:

"This company will pay an advance of ten per cent. on the wages of all men and boys employed at its collieries. This advance takes effect today."

Beneath this notice another was posted which read as follows:

"Follow Mine Workers: United Mine Workers of America do not pay any attention to this notice posted by Mr. Luther, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, but will wait until word from President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, or until you have decided by your own heads what is right for you to do."

"C. H. POTTER."
Mr. Potter is an officer in the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America. The regular Reading company advance for the last half of September and the first half of October had previously been fixed at six per cent. above the \$2.25 basis. The scale for the preceding 20 days was at the \$2.25 basis. The advance of ten per cent. offered in the posted notice by the Reading company is separate and distinct from the natural scale increase, and hence the total increase to the miners would be 16 per cent.

Mitchell Not Surprised.
Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 1.—The posting by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company of a notice granting an increase of ten per cent. to all the employees of its 20 collieries in the Schuylkill valley did not cause any apparent commotion at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers here Sunday. President Mitchell did not know of the action of the Reading company until informed of it by a reporter. He did not express the least surprise. He refused to discuss the advance, but it is understood that he knew the ten per cent. increase would be made and was anxious to see in what manner the information would be conveyed to the men. The action of the Reading company in directly notifying its men through posters indicates that the operators will not recede from their position of refusal to recognize the union. What President Mitchell's first move will be in view of this new phase of the situation is not known. "The operators are evidently not taking me into consideration," he said, "but they will wish they had." Discussing the question of a compromise, the national president said it would depend upon circumstances whether a compromise

would be considered. When asked if the amount of the increase would be one of the circumstances, he said it would be a consideration.

Labor Leaders Content.
There is considerable talk that the posting of the notices will cause a break in the strikers' ranks. It is predicted that if this does happen it would mean the end of the strike in a very short time. The labor leaders again reiterated that there will be no break and that the strikers are under perfect control. President Mitchell said he did not order the mine workers' notice to be placed along with that of the Reading company, but he thought it was done as a result of his warning to the strikers last week to the effect that they should not go back to work until ordered to do so by the union officials. The strikers, he said, probably chose the poster scheme as one of the methods of keeping the men in line.

Miners Will Wait.
Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—Meetings of mine workers were held in various sections of this district Sunday night and the Reading company's notice was discussed. The meeting of the foreign employees in this town was addressed by C. S. Potter, president of the Polish branch of the United Mine Workers here, and a national organizer. After the meeting Mr. Potter said the strikers in this vicinity were unanimous in their intention to abide by the instructions of the national board of the United Mine Workers. Reports from Mahanoy City and other points in the Schuylkill region indicate that the same sentiment exists throughout the region.

Outlook Not So Favorable.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 1.—A prominent coal operator who is in touch with the negotiations now going on looking to a settlement of the miners' strike said Sunday night that on Saturday night it looked very favorable for a settlement, but it does not now look so favorable. The activity of the United Mine Workers in the Schuylkill region Sunday has put a damper on the negotiations. The committee of operators here learns that more strenuous efforts were put forth by the United Mine Workers Sunday to bring men out in the Schuylkill region than at any time since the strike began. The operator quoted says this does not show a good spirit upon the part of the men who are directing the strike. The report given out that the contemplated offer of the companies' call for a five per cent. reduction in powder is erroneous. If any reduction is made it will be uniform, and it is thought the price will be fixed at \$1.50 a keg, instead of \$2.75, as is now paid in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions. The operators admit that President Mitchell is now acquainted with some of the plans the companies have in view, but the companies are not dealing direct with the United Mine Workers, but through intermediaries.

Troops to Be Withdrawn.
Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—Gen. Gobin, Sheriff Toole and representatives of the mine operators held a conference Saturday relative to the withdrawal of the troops. The meeting was held at the solicitation of Gen. Gobin, who said he did not believe the presence of troops necessary, since there is absolutely no indication of violence on the strikers' part, with the additional fact that this district is completely tied up. The operators were undecided as to whether the troops should be ordered home or kept here several days longer. They finally agreed that Sheriff Toole was the proper person to assume the responsibility and left the matter in the hands of Gen. Gobin. The general said there was no necessity for keeping such a large body of troops here and that he had decided to send one regiment away today.

Gen. Gobin on Sunday ordered the Twelfth regiment home, and the soldiers will leave here on a special train over the Philadelphia & Reading railway at eight o'clock this morning. There was a parade of all the troops here Sunday, reviewed by Gen. Gobin. The town was full of visitors.

REGRET THE OCCURRENCE.

Democrats of Victor Pass Resolutions on Recent Attack of Mob on Roosevelt.

Victor, Colo., Oct. 1.—The Teller democratic county convention and the democratic club of Victor adopted the following resolutions unanimously:

"Whereas, Gov. Roosevelt and party were not received in Victor with the tolerance and courtesy due to the governor of a sister state; therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the democrats of Victor, in convention assembled, condemn the spirit of intolerance and discourtesy exhibited on that occasion and disavow all responsibility for the disturbance of the speakers and a public hall for the subsequent violence inflicted by members of the republican marching club; further,

"Resolved, That we also deplore the folly that induced the republicans of Colorado to provoke disorder by bringing Gov. Roosevelt to this city under the auspices of the corruptly distorted and renegade, Senator Edward O. Wolcott."

Marquis Ho Honored.
Yokohama, Oct. 1.—The mikado has summoned Marquis Ito to form a cabinet, on the resignation of the Yamagata ministry. When intrusting the task to the new premier His Majesty said that, as affairs in China were entering upon the diplomatic stage, the presence of Marquis Ito at the head of the government was necessary.

Three Boys Drowned.
West Superior, Wis., Oct. 1.—The boys named Rusfeldt and one named Hinkley were drowned in the bay Sunday night. Seven lads ranging from 10 to 15 years of age were in an old boat which capsized. Four were rescued.

Genius Cost Will Be High.
Washington, Oct. 1.—It is estimated from the progress of the work thus far that the national census of 1900 will cost about \$12,000,000.

WILL LEAVE PEKING.

Russian Troops and Legation to Be Withdrawn.

AMERICAN PREPARATION UNDER WAY.

How the Powers Stand on the Recent Proposition by Germany—Prince Tuan Is to Be Degraded.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The following dispatch, dated Peking, September 27, has been received from Mr. de Giers, Russian minister to China: "In accordance with orders from the highest quarters, I am leaving for Tientsin with the whole legation."

Peking, Sept. 27, via Taku, Sept. 24, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—At the conference of generals today the Russian commander, Gen. Linovitch, announced the immediate withdrawal from Peking of the bulk of the Russian troops and the legation. He will leave on Thursday, September 27, and the legation will follow on Saturday. There will remain a mixed force of about 2,000 to represent Russia. Gen. Linovitch asserted that the dispatch from St. Petersburg transmitting the order to withdraw contained a statement that all the powers were adopting the same policy. The other generals replied that they had received no orders of that nature.

Americans Preparing to Leave.
Tientsin, Sept. 27, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Orders from Washington directing



TYPES OF MINERS IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS.

the withdrawal of the bulk of the American troops were received this afternoon and preparations to comply were begun immediately. Gen. Chaffee is here directing the movement.

It is understood that the plan contemplates leaving a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery in Peking to protect American interests, and that the remainder of the troops will proceed to Manliu. The news of the American withdrawal created a sensation among the representatives of the other powers here.

Orders Sent to Congress.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The instructions which have been sent to Minister Conger relative to the negotiations with the Chinese envoys are kept secret by the state department for reasons best known to President McKinley and Acting Secretary of State Hill. It is known, however, that they embrace five propositions, as follows:

1. That Prince Tuan be removed from office and someone acceptable to the powers be appointed in his place.
2. That Minister Conger represents the United States as plenipotentiary and has no connection whatever with mediation for China.
3. That any reasonable programme cut by a majority of the powers, the stipulations to be less severe than those of Germany, may be accepted by Mr. Conger.
4. That in the event of a continued disagreement among the powers and China, Minister Conger is to proceed to guard Amoy and Nuchang with a large naval force, solely in the interest of trade rights, and that, aside from the legation guard in Peking, no American troops will be permitted to remain in China.
5. That Minister Conger is to plainly inform the representatives of the powers that the United States intends to guard Amoy and Nuchang with a large naval force, solely in the interest of trade rights, and that, aside from the legation guard in Peking, no American troops will be permitted to remain in China.

Prince Tuan in Disgrace.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The department of state is informed by Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, that Sheng, Chinese director of railways and telegraphs, has handed him a decree of the emperor and empress, dated at Tainan, September 25, blaming the ministers for encouraging the boxers. The edict orders the degradation of four princes and deprives Prince Tuan of his salary and of official servants. He is to be brought for trial before the imperial court.

How the Powers Stand.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the German proposition to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations may now be stated as follows:

Great Britain, Russia and France

stand with the United States in regarding this proposition as inexpedient.

Japan occupies a middle attitude; she is willing to follow the German lead if all the other powers are agreeable, but only for the sake of preserving harmony among the powers, and not from a belief in the wisdom of the German proposition.

Austria and Italy stand shoulder to shoulder with Germany, making the demand a solid front. The first named two powers do not attempt to argue the German proposition and their answers make it apparent that they have accepted it without much consideration.

Secretary Hay Returns.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary of State Hay returned Sunday from his summer's vacation in New Hampshire and to-day will occupy his desk at the state department. He expressed his satisfaction with the steps taken by this government and gave a final and emphatic denial to the allegations recently set afloat that there were differences of opinion between himself and others of the administration on our policy toward China.

No further light has been thrown on the course to be pursued by the Chinese government toward the ringleaders of the trouble. Minister Wu has not been advised by his government regarding the degradation of Tuan and the four princes and others in accordance with the overthrow of the anti-foreign influences, as announced by Sheng to Consul General Goodnow.

DIES IN THE PULPIT.

Sad Scene in a New York Suburban Church.

VENERABLE PASTOR PASSES AWAY.

Rev. Dr. Gregory Stricken Down in Presence of His Congregation—Warned Against Preaching, He Refused to Shirk His Duty.

New York, Oct. 1.—Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Gregory passed away Sunday in the presence of his congregation at the morning service in St. Stephen's M. E. church, Marble Hill, at the upper end of Manhattan island. Physicians had urged Dr. Gregory to retire from active church work, as he had long been a sufferer from heart trouble. They told him that he might live for years if he would cease labor, but if he continued to work he was liable to be stricken at any moment. As late as Saturday Dr. Darlington, of King's Bridge, who was attending Dr. Gregory, warned him against preaching Sunday. The clergyman said to his physician: "I prefer to meet death in that way to retiring and shirking my duty in order to live longer."

Dr. Gregory was 63 years old. He had not preached in St. Stephen's for three Sundays on account of heart attacks, but when word was passed around that he would resume his duties Sunday the church was filled.

The service had progressed to the singing of a hymn which precedes the sermon. Dr. Gregory arose and read three verses of the hymn, beginning: "Love, divine, all love exceeding." While the music of the anthem filled the church Dr. Gregory was noticed to seat himself and then fall limp over one of the arms of the chair. Members of the congregation went to his assistance and two physicians who happened to be passing the church were called in. They saw at once that the minister was beyond human aid, and in five minutes from the time that he was stricken Dr. Gregory was dead.

Dr. Gregory was born in Medina, N. Y. His first pastorate was at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. He was at the Forty-third Street Methodist church in this city from 1876 to 1879 and at the Central Methodist church from 1879 to 1896. His charges included Trinity at Poughkeepsie, St. James' at Kingston and St. John's at Newburgh. He was at Morris Heights two years ago, and went to St. Stephen's, Marble Hill, last spring.

ROBERTS PROMOTED.

The Famous Warrior Has Been Appointed Commander in Chief of the British Army.

London, Oct. 1.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander in chief of the British army. Although the fact that the appointment had been made was already known, the formal announcement is hailed by the unionist party as a welcome pledge that army reorganization will be carried out in the most effective manner. Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of state for war, in his speech at Derby this evening, will outline the government's scheme of army reforms, and the war office is arranging with Lord Roberts for the return of a large portion of the army in South Africa.

The Times, in an editorial reference this morning to the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander in chief, hints that Lord Kitchener will come home to assist him in his new post.

London, Oct. 1.—An interesting report comes from Kemati Port to the effect that Mr. Kruger, in a letter to his wife announcing that he is going on a six months' holiday, said, in substance, that after the capture of Macheladorp he knew the struggle was hopeless and counseled moderation, but that Mr. Steyn's "arbitrary behavior" overruled his counsels.

Victim of Fool Play.

Akron, O., Oct. 1.—Saturday night the mangled body of Patrick Mullen was found on the track of the electric railroad at Cuyahoga Falls. At first it was thought he had been killed by a car. Sunday discoveries were made which indicate that Mullen was murdered back of a blacksmith shop about a quarter of a mile away, where Mullen's hat was found by the side of a pool of blood. It is now believed the body was placed on the track by his murderers. He had considerable money when last seen alive.

Two Passengers Killed.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1.—A special to the News from Guthrie, O. T., says: The north-bound through passenger train for Kansas City, due here at 4:40 p. m. Sunday, was wrecked at Waterloo, a flag station 15 miles south of Guthrie, and two passengers killed, and a dozen or fifteen more or less injured. The killed are Thomas Mayer, Oklahoma City, and Edmund Rock, Jonah, Tex.

Appoints a Receiver.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 1.—A receiver has been appointed for the Montgomery Banking and Trust company, of Montgomery, W. Va., on the application of President Champe and Vice President Simmas who alleged that Cashier McCormick had misappropriated funds making the bank insolvent. Liabilities, \$20,000; assets, \$13,500, of which \$12,500 is cash. Missing notes and securities amount to \$62,000.

Shah Visits Sultan.

Constantinople, Oct. 1.—The shah of Persia arrived here Sunday and was received by the sultan with elaborate and brilliant ceremonies.

THE HOUR OF DEATH

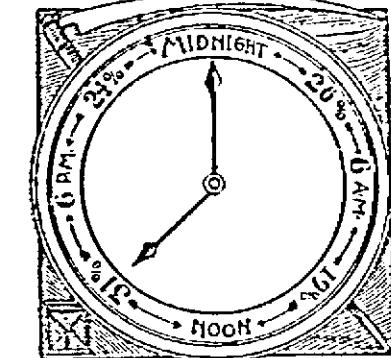
Interesting Statistics Compiled by Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim.

"Death Softly Follows Life," and Suffering at the End, Either Physical or Mental, is of Exceptionally Rare Occurrence.

A study of statistics by Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D., superintendent of the Hudson River state hospital at Poughkeepsie, which has been published in the American Journal of Insanity, has been reprinted in pamphlet form and attracts some attention, particularly by reason of Dr. Pilgrim's citations and deductions concerning the hour of death. Dr. Pilgrim's paper is entitled "The Study of a Year's Statistics." At its conclusion he says:

"An examination of the hour of death showed that 26 per cent. died between midnight and six a. m., 19 per cent. between six a. m. and noon, 31 per cent. between noon and six p. m., and 24 per cent. between six p. m. and midnight. By adding these percentages together we find the curious fact that deaths were evenly distributed between the hours of darkness and light, 113 patients having died between six p. m. and six a. m., and 116 between six a. m. and six p. m. Desiring to pursue this question still further, I examined the deaths for the ten preceding years, nearly 1,500 in all, and found this statement strikingly confirmed, as a change of one-half of one per cent. would have made the deaths exactly even during the hours of day and night.

"A chart which I made of the deaths for the year—and I might add that the statements which I am about to make were corroborated by a chart made of all the deaths during the preceding decade—showed when divided into sections of three hours each, that the highest point of the curve was reached, both for men and women, between the hours of three and six p. m., nearly 20 per cent. of all the deaths having occurred between those hours. The next highest point was between the hours of three and six a. m., at



THE HOUR OF DEATH. (Dr. Pilgrim's Chart of Cases Watched by Him Last Year.)

though there was a decided fall of both sexes for the single hour from four to five, when the line went down to the lowest point reached in any hour of the 24. There was also a decided fall, especially for women, between 11 and 12 in the morning.

"These figures, therefore, show that there is some reason for the popular belief that many deaths occur during the early morning hours, but they show still more plainly that the majority of those who suffer from long continued mental disease give up their lives toward the close of day. As a general rule 'death softly follows life,' and suffering at the end, either physical or mental, is of rare occurrence. In fact it is not an uncommon thing to notice a clearing up of the clouded brain a few hours before the final change. This fact was noticed by Rush 100 years ago, and, in my opinion, too little has been written of it since. From my own observations, and from the reports of reliable nurses, many patients, especially those dying of phthisis, or after surgical operations, or from acute intercurrent diseases, or injuries which produce a profound shock upon the general system, become calm and coherent shortly before death."

Elsewhere Dr. Pilgrim makes this remark: "The number of cases diagnosed upon admission as acute melancholia, which is just about two or one-half times as great as that of acute mania, is quite suggestive. It not only proves, as is generally admitted by alienists, that it is the rule for insanity to begin with depression, but it also shows that cases are sent to the hospital much earlier than they used to be, before the later stage of mania has had time to develop. It is undoubtedly this fact which so often gives rise to the assertion that the form of insanity has changed of late and that the terribly troublesome cases of former years, in which restraint seemed to be necessary, are no longer seen. But it is my belief that the real reason for the infrequency of such cases is that hospitals for the insane are to-day regarded much more favorably than they were even a decade ago, and their aid is much earlier sought and their full benefits much oftener obtained."

Crusade Against Prairie Dogs.
A crusade against prairie dogs is to be made in northwestern Kansas. Strychnine and cyanide of potassium are mixed with wheat and put around the hole of the prairie dog. When this is done a couple of times the prairie dog is no more. In the prairie dog neighborhood there are an average of 100 holes on every 160 acres of land, and 160 prairie dog families will play sad havoc with any kind of a crop.

Horses of Army Officers.
A brigadier general or major general is entitled to the keep of three horses at Uncle Sam's expense; a colonel, lieutenant colonel, major or captain to two only.

PRINCE PONIATOWSKI.

Wishes to Place American Horse Racing on the High Plane It Occupies in England.

Prince Andre Poniatowski, who now controls two-thirds of the racing interests near San Francisco, has started out to place turf on as high a plane in California as it now occupies in England. Having organized one of the biggest turf corporations in the country, he has gone to New York to interest the Whitney, Keenes, Belmonts and others in support of his big venture. The prince has already carried out several big enterprises in California, and has confidence in his ability to take racing away from the



PRINCE PONIATOWSKI. (New Power in Turf Interests on the Pacific Coast.)

gambling basis it now stands on and elevate it to a pure sport. He has begun by making a reformation that is bound to strengthen the foundation of all horse interests. By his plan the breeder of thoroughbreds will in every instance receive remuneration for giving the sport a winning horse. He proposes that five per cent. of the purses in all races over \$400 shall go to the breeder. It has heretofore been the custom to reward breeders only when they had winners in stake races. While this is apparently only a small point in the prince's racing programme, it will likely do more than anything else to stimulate the western breeding interests. The prince is anxious that the best horses in the world shall come out of California. He is himself a great breeder and already has a large farm of thoroughbreds. He is constantly adding to his number of runners, and only recently purchased Montanie, by Montana-Walnut, from William C. Whitney at a price not made public. He will use Montanie for racing purposes as soon as the colt has been gelded. Prince Poniatowski has shown his fiber as a sportsman by announcing that the unfriendly relations between the two tracks he now controls and the California Jockey club, of Oakland, shall be discontinued. The Corrigan interests were always backing Tom Williams, the owner of Oakland. Prince Poniatowski believes there is plenty of room for everybody, and Williams is enough of a gentleman to hold the same idea. Racing on friendly basis will be a new thing to California turfmen.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

Famous Catholic Prelate Who Is Taking a Great Interest in the Anthracite Coal Strike.

Archbishop Ryan, who has done much to settle the great coal strike, is the metropolitan of the Roman Catholic diocese of Philadelphia. He was appointed to his present see after



ARCHBISHOP RYAN. (Prelate Who Is Trying to Settle the Great Coal Strike.)

having been first promoted to be titular archbishop of Salamis. For 22 years he had served as coadjutor bishop of St. Louis, in which city he earned for himself a national reputation as an orator. In 1923 he was one of the American prelates commissioned to represent the interests of religion in Rome, where his sermons attracted much attention. During his residence in Philadelphia he has won friends among all denominations by his lofty and kind character and his broad charity of opinion.

Popular Chinese Festival.

There is no other publication in the world of which so many copies are printed as of the Chinese Almanac. The numbers are estimated at several millions, and circulate among all classes of the population from the proudest viceroys or mandarins to the poorest peasant. This almanac is printed at Peking, and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather, but notes the days that are reckoned lucky or unlucky for beginning any undertaking, for taking medicine, for marrying, and for burying.

An Extensive College Farm.
Avalon college, Missouri, has a farm of 1,600 acres, on which students work to pay their way through school.

THE GREAT SHAM ISSUE.

Truth by a Georgian About the Dignified Hoax of Imperialism.

Since Mr. Bryan has been telling people everywhere that our country paid \$2.50 a head for Filipinos I have not expected much in the shape of a solid or candid argument from him. Only a few days since, in his own town of Lincoln, he made in a speech a statement which he had made before, and which he had had time to repent of, as follows:

"The republican party, which was not willing that a black man should be sold for \$1,000, now claims that a Filipino can be bought for \$2.50. The principle is exactly the same."

That statement of Mr. Bryan's was based on the payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain for the Philippine islands by the treaty of Paris. He further said: "This nation had no more right, as a nation, to claim ownership of 5,000,000 Filipinos than one man has a right to claim ownership of another man." This argument of his means that sovereignty, or the right to maintain law and order, carries with it ownership of the persons for whom laws are made and enforced. Hence it follows, all people subject to government are slaves. Mr. Bryan knows that the treaty of Paris was not a party measure, for it was favored by two-thirds of the senate, and he admits he advised its ratification. The policy of this government in dealing with its new dependency is the outcome of the treaty of Paris. That treaty is

BEHIND THE SCENES.



CROKER: "For Heaven's sake, Clark, don't go on with that. Bryan is just talking about trusts."

the law of the land, and to enforce law is the duty of the American people, regardless of party. Opposition to it now means nothing less than discredit to American honor and encouragement of resistance to American effort to restore order and establish law in legally acquired American territory—territory acquired by treaty, the ratification of which Mr. Bryan went out of his way to advise.

For my part, I do not intend to agree, in the face of all evidence to the contrary, that the American people, or even any respectable political party in America, is capable of making rascals and slaves of the Filipinos, or that the American people or any respectable political party in my country are aiders or abettors in any scheme of conquest. I am not apologizing for the republican party. The Philippine policy is not the policy of the republican party alone; Mr. Bryan does that party entirely too much honor in giving it so much credit. Yet, on the strength of what has been done, and well done, and on what is about to be done, and ought to have been done in the Philippines, Mr. Bryan bases his speech of acceptance, contending that the whole thing means conquest, and that this country is bent on a deliberate scheme tending inevitably toward imperialism.

Mr. Bryan ignores such men as Senator Morgan, and pays so little respect to the intelligent public as to presume that they will join him in an unceasing tirade against expansion, and that he can denigrate as the "paramount" question the effort of America to restore order in its legally acquired possessions by suppressing the most groundless insurrection known to history. He says the democratic platform authorizes him to make this the paramount question. Yes, but it must be remembered that since 1896 there has been but one democratic candidate for president who from the outset has been making speeches assuming that this country was on the high road to imperialism. The masses were indifferent, and did not take this as a serious matter, for they knew that the tendency all over the world, even in monarchies, is more liberty for the people. In our country, where they vote and make our laws and shape our policy, they are not troubled about imperialism. So the whole thing went by default at Kansas City, and imperialism, the bogey hatched from the mare's nest discovered by Bryan, was put in the platform and is now gratefully held up by

him as a thing of terror to frighten the American people as so many credulous children. Any democrat has a right to protest against this senseless issue being thrust on a great historic party as a paramount issue merely because Mr. Bryan, at the expense of the greatest and most glaring personal inconsistency, wishes it done.

Can it be willfulness in Mr. Bryan or is it due to defective reasoning in him to ignore all evidence and reason and contend that his country has unworthy purposes to make conquest of islands and rascals of their people? In a nightmare of apprehension he cries out: "I am not willing that this nation shall cast aside the omnipotent weapon of physical warfare!" The way to find out the truth as to whether this country is seizing the weapon of physical warfare in the Philippines is to ascertain what witnesses who have investigated the facts and know them say about it. The most reliable witnesses are the members of the Philippine commission. That commission was composed of democrats as well as republicans, and some of its members were against expansion. They were all men of high character, acting under oath and on honor, and of this war they said:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left us except ignominious retreat."

This statement is their verdict, and goes into history as the truth, and

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Was Back His Wife.

David Hull, a wealthy farmer of Prescott, has been remarried to Mrs. Maudson, of Naperville, Ill., who 20 years ago was his wife. Nineteen years ago Hull came west to seek a fortune. He labored hard for money to send "back east," but failed. For four years his wife was loyal, but at last she applied for a divorce, which was granted on the plea of desertion. Mrs. Hull soon afterward married a man in Illinois named Maudson, and they lived happily together until two years ago, when he died. Hull went into the cattle business and made a fortune.

Captured After Hot Chase.

After a running fight lasting half an hour, during which many shots were fired, Officers Broughton and Gillman, of Evansville, arrested three men charged with robbing and throwing from the Chicago-St. Paul limited train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad Henry Rose and Floyd Haddock. The robbery took place as the train was leaving Merrimac. The two victims were injured, but not seriously. The robbers secured less than three dollars.

A Young Chief.

As a result of the murder of Chief Charley on the Lac du Flambeau reservation by Causa the dead man's son, Neganigig, aged five years, has been proclaimed chief of the Chippewas. Causa, the murderer, had a narrow escape after the murder from infuriated Indians. He is in jail at Minocqua. He confessed guilt, adding that Chief Charley stole a bottle of whisky from him some time ago, and that he got even with him for the theft.

Home from China.

Dr. E. R. Jellison, wife and five children arrived in Cumberland from Nan-kin, China. Dr. Jellison had charge of the Methodist hospital there, but was forced to leave. The lives of himself and family were saved by the friendship of the viceroys. Dr. Jellison's party left Shanghai September 1, and came by the way of Vancouver. They will not return until peace is restored.

Crop Conditions.

The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin: Heavy frosts early part of week, but no material damage; planting and fall seed-ling delayed by rain in central and western counties; corn in the x and some bucking done; recent crop closer injured in some localities by rain; potatoes being dug; complaints of blight continue.

Pardoned.

Hans Anderson, who was sent to the penitentiary for life from Merrill, January 20, 1913, has been set free by Gov. Scofield. While but 14 years of age Anderson shot and killed Marcus Himmelfeldt at Merrill.

The News Condensed.

The Central Wisconsin Medical society held its quarterly meeting in Janesville.

The total amount of money sent by Racine to the Galveston (Tex.) sufferers is a little over \$2,600.

Thomas Lock and Frank Conley were sent to Waupun for one year each for pocket picking in Sheboygan.

Work has again begun on the new Haynes & Clausen electric railway in Kenosha.

The Buffalo county bank has incorporated at Mondovi with a capital of \$25,000. Jacob Canar is president.

Mrs. Ellen Melkermott, wife of a laborer in Kenosha, has been notified that she is one of the heirs to \$200,000 left by her aunt, Mrs. Mary E. Rogers, of Chicago.

Oscar Hanson, a youth of 12 years, was drowned while playing near the logs and boom of the Pope Lumber company in Ashland.

Over 1,500 students were registered at the University of Wisconsin on the opening day, and the indications are that the attendance will reach nearly 2,500.

At the hardwood lumbermen's convention in Mansfield it was agreed to make a reduction of from one to three dollars on all kinds of hardwood lumber, with the exception of white and red oak.

The Walworth county fair will go on record as one of the most successful in the history of the society.

The fair at New Richmond has been postponed until October 23 and 24 on account of the rainy weather.

D. C. Stiles, known as "Grandpa" Stiles, was found dead in his chair at Augusta. He was 53 years old.

J. W. Rader, who has been contracting largely for land near Pittsville, has disappeared, and it is alleged he forged the name of Fred Hodgson to an \$800 draft.

James Mullen, a farmer 60 years of age, died suddenly in Racine at the livery stable of Charles Basinger. He came to the city from Sylva with a load of hay.

Mrs. Ansenath Fish, aged 101 years, died at Embarras. She was the widow of the late Jonathan Fish, of Big Foot, both having been pioneer residents of the prairie, where they settled in 1826.

At a special election in Washburn high license carried by a majority of 121.

The fifty-fourth session of the Wisconsin conference of the Methodist church will convene in Appleton during the week beginning October 2.

The Racine board of education has taken steps to compel children to attend school, and a trustee officer may be named.

Frank W. Haines died at Wauwatosa. He was one of the oldest theater managers in the west, and known by theatrical people all over the country.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

National Convention Is to Be Held in Indianapolis on Wednesday and Thursday.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.—Lewis G. Stevenson, western representative of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and National Secretary Ihmsen have arrived for the national convention this week. The first session will be held Wednesday morning in Tomlinson hall and three sessions a day will be held, the closing meeting to be held Thursday night. Wednesday night will occur the parade, in which it is estimated 20,000 men will march. Estimates on the crowd are as high as 50,000.

The following speakers have notified the committee that they will be here: William J. Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, Bourke Cockran, of New York city; Sigmund Zeiler, of Chicago; Dr. Senner, of New York; Patrick O'Ferrall, of Washington, D. C.; William Sulzer, of New York; James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, and others of like distinction.

Mayor Taggart will welcome the delegates Wednesday morning and President Hearst will respond. Arrangements for entertaining the crowd have been completed and there will be no discomfort. Among the clubs that will be here in a body are the Cook County Marching club of Chicago, the Duckworth club of Cincinnati, the Jackson club of Lafayette, the Louisville Democratic club, the Jackson club of Terre Haute, Ind.; the South Bend Jackson club, the Columbus (O.) Democratic club.

PASSION PLAY ENDS.

Receipts of the Season Are \$400,000.—Anton Laug Is Coming to the United States.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The final performances of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau have taken place. The receipts of the season are \$400,000, of which the villagers divide about one-quarter. Besides the large profits made by the boarding and lodging of visitors and sale of souvenirs it is estimated the net profits of the villagers are \$500,000. Herr Anton Laug, who played the Saviour, received his reward from the sale of autograph poems and photographs, chiefly to women admirers. He had to decline the offer of an American manager to act in the leading cities of the United States owing to the restrictions of the Oberammergau theater, but it is understood he has accepted the invitation of a wealthy New Yorker to make a trip to the United States.

Steel Plant Shuts Down.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The Illinois Steel company's plant at Joliet, Ill., shut down Saturday and 1,200 men were thrown out of work for an indefinite period. The steel mills closed at noon and by midnight work ceased in nearly all the other mills of the plant. According to the statement of E. J. Buffington, president of the company, the closing of the plant was caused by lack of orders. The company's customers have stopped making large purchases pending the result of the presidential election.

Given a Vacation.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—A Sentinel special dispatch from Madison, Wis., says the board of regents of the state university have issued a statement announcing the temporary retirement of Dr. Charles Kendall Adams as president of the university. Dr. Adams is given a vacation for a term of one year and during his absence he will receive half pay. The action was taken owing to the poor condition of Dr. Adams' health. Dean E. A. Birge will be the acting president of the institution pending Dr. Adams' return.

Fire Destroys Iron Works.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—Fire Saturday night destroyed \$50,000 worth of property of the William Hixley & Sons' company foundry and architectural iron works. The blaze started in the engine room from some unknown cause, and before it was subdued the engine room, machine room, pattern department and blacksmith shop were destroyed. The foundry proper was saved. About three-fourths of the loss is covered by insurance.

Kept Out of Mansfield.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 1.—W. E. Moody and Mark A. Lohaw, bowie elders of Chicago, arrived here Sunday, but were promptly deported by the city officials. Moody was sent away early in the morning and came back with Lohaw. Two more elders who arrived were not permitted to alight from the train. Special precautions were taken by the police to prevent violence.

Has Recovered.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—A recent operation for cataract performed on the eyes of Judge James G. Jenkins, of the United States circuit court, has been a complete success and the judge's sight, so long threatened, is restored. Judge Jenkins will be able to resume his seat on the bench in about a week.

Carriage Burned.

New Orleans, Oct. 1.—The cargo of the West Indian line's steamship America was destroyed by fire. There were 100 bales of cotton and 20,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$25,000. The America is the largest steamship coming to this port.

Decorated by William.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—Emperor William of Germany has bestowed the order of the Red Eagle on Maj. Gen. Stessel, commander of the international forces at Taku and Tientsin.

Howard Sentenced to Death.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 1.—"Jim" Howard, convicted of complicity in the Goebel assassination, was sentenced on Saturday to hang December 7. Motion for a new trial was overruled.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL TRAIL.
President—William McKinley.
Vice-President—Theodore Roosevelt.
CONGRESSIONAL TRAIL.
Member of Congress—William E. Brown.
SENATORIAL TRAIL.
State Senator—Daniel E. Hordman.
ASSEMBLY TRAIL.
Member of Assembly—Nathan E. Lane.
STATE TRAIL.
For Governor—Robert M. LaFollette.
For Lieutenant Governor—James H. Smith.
For Secretary of State—William H. Froehlich.
For Treasurer—James O. Johnson.
For Attorney General—Emmett E. Hilly.
For Superintendent of Schools—J. D. Harvey.
For Railroad Commissioner—Graham H. Ely.
For Insurance Commissioner—Emil G. Johnson.
COUNTY TRAIL.
For Clerk—W. W. Carr.
For Treasurer—J. M. Douglas.
For Sheriff—S. Kelley.
For Coroner—J. A. Steinhilber.
For Clerk of the Court—E. C. Steinhilber.
For District Attorney—J. T. McLaughlin.
For Register of Deeds—J. T. McLaughlin.
For Surveyor—J. H. Vachon.
For Supt. of Schools—Miss Myra Germond.

IMPERIALISM NO ISSUE.

The Bryan campaign managers are experiencing the embarrassments incident to handling a campaign upon issues especially selected for their supposed strength with the people, instead of trusting to the confidence of the people in the general policy and record of the party. They are finding that this method breeds a lack of confidence, even in the minds of those who endorse the specially selected issues. Speeches made on this plan have a strongly marked flavor of demagoguery and leave a bad taste in the mouths of those expected to swallow them. The effect of the paramount issue of the Bryanites has been disappointing to many on the side of Democracy. While Bryan has driven away multitudes of those who went to him on the silver issue four years ago by taking up imperialism in its place, the boy orator has not been able to convince anti-imperialists of his sincerity on that subject, or that his assumption of it is sufficient to remove or overcome the danger threatened the material interests of the country by his attitude on other questions, well known even if now kept in the background.

It is said that a new plan will be adopted, and trusts will be made the paramount issue for the remainder of the campaign as soon as enough literature on the subject can be distributed. It is hoped to make this a better winning card than imperialism. Meanwhile the imperialism bugaboo is being worked for the benefit of the east, the silver issue for the west, and in the south, where they are all expansionists and not especially interested in silver, the necessity for defeating the Republican party and maintaining the ascendancy of Democracy will be the theme of campaign plav. Unfortunately for such a campaign the telegraph and newspapers bring all sections of the country close together. What Mr. Bryan says in an eastern state is read in every state in the Union the next morning and when he talks in Kansas or Colorado the people of the eastern states are not kept in ignorance of what he says. The only way to make a campaign at all hopeful would be to stop Mr. Bryan from talking altogether, and no way has ever been invented to accomplish that feat.

THE MAIN ISSUE.

As has been expressed in many ways and at many times during the present political canvass, the main issue is one of prosperity continued for another presidential term or of a return of the times that existed six years ago. But none have expressed this idea better than a mechanic who wrote to the New York Sun recently expressing his views on the subjects. The letter was so well written and so timely that the Sun gave it the position of honor at head of its editorial columns. It is as follows:

"To the Editor of the Sun:—Sir, I am a Democrat and cast my first vote for Grover Cleveland and Tariff reform in 1892. At that time I was receiving \$2 a day and working three days a week, but in 1893 my wages were reduced and I was thrown out of employment for nearly a year and a half.

"In the face of this fact I voted for Bryan in 1896, and continuing voting the Democratic tickets in hopes of a change for the better. In 1898 my wages were increased to \$2.75 per day and I have been kept constantly at work ever since. I have not a cent of money in the world.

"Now, Mr. Editor, with a wife and family to support, I have come to the conclusion that to vote for Bryan is but to go back to the condition existing in 1896, therefore I shall vote the entire Republican ticket. I know fifteen Democratic neighbors who think as I do, and will place the cross on the Republican emblem.

"A dangerous railway requires a drastic remedy. A. MECHANIC.
"Richmond Borough, July 25."

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

In Web Brown, this district has a candidate for Congress who is worthy of the vote of all the people. Comparatively young, he is full of vigor and promises many years of efficient life. A man of large business experience in which, without the least taint of dishonorable purpose or methods he has been remarkably successful. He has a thorough knowledge of the business conditions and necessities of his district. For years past he has con-

stantly employed large numbers of men, but there has never been a case of trouble between him and his employees. These men are his most enthusiastic friends and advocates. The business men of his community without regard to party endorse his nomination. Democrats throughout his county say that if a Republican is to be elected, it is fortunate for the district that Web Brown is to be the man. In character he stands with the best. His course has been of such transparent uprightness and fairness in all cases, that no impeachment of his character, his public spirit and open handed charity is possible. In all this we have only repeated what those who know him best have over and over said about him, while all agree that his natural and acquired abilities amply fit him for an honorable place among the strong men who are now representing Wisconsin in the House of Representatives. He ought to poll the largest vote ever given in the district.—Medford Star and News.

As the campaign progresses it becomes more evident that the Republicans of this congressional district made a wise selection when they nominated Webster E. Brown for congress. The common people have faith in Mr. Brown and will see that he gets a rousing majority. He is a man of ability; a man of affairs and will make himself a power in Congress. He understands the needs of the lumber industry, one of the most important industries in the land. When the day of election comes, remember that Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, is one of the leaders who helped to make Wisconsin what it is.—Merrill Advocate.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Acting President Hollister, of the Chicago Penny Savings Society, reports as follows on the school children's deposits in that city for the last three years:
Year ended June 30, '93...\$19,140.00
Year ended June 30, '94... 32,960.00
Year ended June 30, '95... 71,793.00
No comparative statement could more clearly demonstrate the prosperity now being enjoyed by the great middle class whose children attend the public schools than this increase of 300 per cent. within two years.

In June, 1893, the bank clearings of fifty-five of the principal cities of the United States aggregated \$3,576,315,339, a decrease of 21 per cent. from June, 1892. In June, 1899, the bank clearings of the country showed an increase of 21 per cent. over June, 1893, and for this June, of the year '01 the proudest era of the Republic, the vast aggregate of the bank clearings of the United States was \$6,621,068,707. It will be the most interesting feature of the campaign when the Democratic Free Silver Populist calamity howler tackles the above figures.

The campaign which Robert M. LaFollette, candidate for governor, is making throughout the state is one which fully justifies the opinions of his friends expressed before his nomination. No man in the country seems better able to carry the Republican banner to victory than Bob. His triumph as a speaker has been marked and his election is assured. It is well for the party and pleasing to all Oneida county Republicans that he is to speak in Rhinelander before the campaign closes.

Mr. Republican, stop and think before you split your ticket. The men whose names appear on the official ballot were regularly nominated. There is not a whisper of any crooked dealing in their securing the nominations. The conventions which nominated them were composed of representative republicans. Do not aid the Democrats by voting for any of their nominees.

From a nation of borrowers we have become a lending nation, and interest rates are cheaper today in the United States than anywhere else on earth. In place of selling bonds in time of peace we are paying bonds in time of war, all of which proves that the claim of national prosperity is based on substantial facts.

Labor is busy, is better paid and has to work shorter hours than any other country on earth. Under the Republican administration of the government, he is today better fed, better housed, better clothed, better educated than anywhere else on God's green earth and he will be slow to vote for a change.

No other nation on earth supports so few soldiers. Notwithstanding the rebellion on Luzon, the troubles in China and the temporary intervention in Cuba, less than one person in every thousand of our population wears a uniform or carries a gun, a record without parallel in the history of any people, ancient or modern.

Web Brown should receive the vote of all Oneida county. He is one of its citizens who have made the country what it is and who will be one of the leading factors in any movement which advances it in the future. Moreover, he stands committed to ideas of national legislation which are best for the country.

The ticket nominated by the Oneida county Republican convention is entitled to the support of Oneida county Republicans. It is composed of men who will discharge their duties faithfully and capably. It was honestly nominated and will be elected.

Let's see—who was it that was to be pitted against Bob LaFollette on the stump this campaign? Haven't heard of him since Bob began.

LaFollette is making the strongest speech of any Republican in the country. No one approaches him in handling the record of Bryan and his party while his talk on State affairs is something no Democrat has attempted to answer so far.

Lay Sermon.

Break, break, break,
At the foot of thy cross, O sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me. Tennyson.

There is a minor strain in every song of life. Perhaps it is inevitable that such should be. But that is no reason why we should make an effort to develop the minor chords of life's music. Indeed quite the contrary. No need of cultivating sadness. There arises enough spontaneously. The pathos of existence will come without calling. Poets are to blame for giving so much prominence to the sadder themes. Normally life has more of sunshine and joy than of clouds and sorrow. Preachers and poets and romancers are the teachers and leaders in the paths we have to tread. Their duty is to teach and paint life at its best. Save in the way of warning or of correcting evils as they appear, the sadder shades should be concealed. We are all more or less impressionable. Most of us more so. We take our tone from what we hear and read. Hence the danger of pessimism. Gloom should never be allowed to invade the pulpit. There is enough of light and cheer and promise in the great Book of our faith to supply all the sermons that will ever be preached. Its moral, religious and esthetic wealth is so great that all the preachers, inspired by all the angels, never can exhaust it. Then why should we repel people with darkness instead of attracting them with light? Why should shadows pervade the sacred places where it was meant that light should dwell undimmed? Even a funeral sermon should be cheerful. There is plenty of hope and peace and promise to neutralize the grief of bereavement. The preacher who fails to apply these benign remedies is as much to blame as the physician who chooses the least effective medicines for his patient. In all examinations for holy orders the mental constitution of the candidate should be strenuously tested. No pessimist should be allowed to enter the pulpit. Consider the foundations of life. Is fear a good? Is sadness any better? Does grieving tend to establish us on a firmer foot? I think not. Of course sorrow and despondency sometimes bring us into the better way, but there their functions cease. It is not these, but the new things we find, that make the true life. We have been building on unsafe foundations, and the base for the new structure is something far different. Why not use the good material at first? There is plenty of it, more than of the defective. "The way, the truth, the life" includes all beautiful and good, excludes all repulsive and evil. Is it not easier and pleasanter to lead than to drive men into that way, that truth, that life? Every preacher should know how to be a leader, and knowing how, should ever teach that wisdom's "ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace."

The same is true of the poet. His field is not so different from the preacher's. Ideally the poet is a preacher and the preacher should be a poet. You think that is far-fetched? Not at all. Webster defines a preacher as "one who inculcates anything with earnestness." Any one can define a poet as one who says beautiful, attractive and helpful things. You can see, then, how vital it is that the poet should be an optimist. There should be no shady sides to his character, no gloom in his verse. His field is the world, his material nature's whole arcana. There is no limit to his possible good or evil. Milton and Cooper will help to save the world, Byron and Poe will obstruct the way to universal happiness.

It is not a grateful task to question, much less to criticize such a poet as Tennyson. He was "cast in gentle mold." He ought and meant to have been all good. His influence is an uplift to humanity. But even he sometimes needlessly shows the darker side. The poem of the text is an example. The object of its address is the ocean. The poem produces the impression that the most salient feature of the sea is its "cold, gray stones." That

DRIVE OUT THE PECOLERS.

Merchants' Association at Wausau Take Steps to Rid the City of Them.

The following from the Wausau Record would apply very well to Rhinelander:

For some time past this city has been overrun with peddlers selling shoes, silks and dress patterns, etc. These travelers make house to house canvass, take orders and deliver the goods. They pay no license or taxes and skip from town to town, taking the cream of the trade, pretending to sell at prices much lower than local merchants could. The local merchant remains here and for that reason could not afford to handle the class of goods these peddlers do, as to do so would ruin his trade, but quality considered he can sell cheaper every time.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Merchants' association met at the Court House and determined as an organization to see that these peddlers conform with the ordinances and took out license.

This afternoon warrants were issued for the arrest of George H. Vermond and W. G. Gergson, the complaint setting forth that they had been working here without a license, and as soon as the men are located they will be placed under arrest and

The New North will stake its reputation as a political prophet on this statement: Wisconsin will give McKinley and LaFollette 50,000 majority, and Web Brown will be elected to Congress by over 800 majority.

Marathon county Republicans are making the campaign of their lives. They want to carry the county for Brown as they did for Stewart. They can do a thing like that and not make an enemy up here.

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The petition of Ellen Clearbairn to establish the title and descent of the real estate therein owned by the heirs of Frank Steinhilber, deceased.

Dated September 28, 1900.

At O. J. Davis, County Judge.

Housewives, call and purchase a cake of Fleischman's yeast for bread raising. It is best. For sale at Richards & Kingsbury's.

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1. Fred Johnson, 2nd ward, Rhinelander.
2. Henry Schroeder, Hazelhurst.
3. Hiram S. Ward, 4th ward, Rhinelander.
4. S. D. Smith, Woodbury.
5. John Henry, 3rd ward, Rhinelander.
6. James McDonald, Town of Sugar Camp.
7. Chas. Conroy, 3rd ward, Rhinelander.
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33. Chas. Steele, Hazelhurst.
34. W. B. Laskie, 5th ward, Rhinelander.
35. Wm. Gies, Hazelhurst.
36. F. R. Robbins, 4th ward, Rhinelander.

the thoughts arising from its contemplation are only those of sadness. That its offering to man is but of danger and disaster. That in its depths of mystery are hidden and lost forever.

"The touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still,"
That somewhere within its fathomless waters is enwrapped the "tender grace" of his lost days that "will never come back." The passage is poetic but not inspiring. It is seemingly aimless. It does not give the best picture. The ocean has its bright and better side. It is the greatest object lesson that the Omnipotent has given us. We can contemplate it as Byron did in its sublimity and resistless power. We can imagine it, as did the ancients, as the home of Neptune, its quiet depths the haunts of myriads of beautiful and mysterious forms. But we need not resort to romance or mythology for the beauties and glories of the sea. We can discover for ourselves. Its perpetually changing phases; its multitudinous forms of life; its exquisite shells cast up in wondrous profusion, its life giving breath, floating over parched and thirsty lands; these and many other attractions are for all who wish to enjoy them. In the contemplation of this or any other phenomena of nature there should be only the inspiration of lofty or tender thoughts. There should be no terror, no shrinking, no despondency. The mind should be open to best impressions. The spirit should be attuned to high hope and replete with brilliant promise. Every that and leaf and bud and flower appeals to man's loftier nature and reflects his higher destiny. Why should any of these be shrouded in shadows of despair? It was not so intended. It is a fearful thing to distort the laws of being and to "teach men so." The "law and the prophets" are not all written. There is a divine Common Law established through the ages by irresistible authority. None can afford to disobey or ignore that law. Its binding force rests on the adjudications of the Supreme Judge from whose arbitrament there is no appeal.

You say that pessimism is no personal offense. It may be. That depends on how forcible are your prophecies of evil. Words are words. Their echoes sleep in the soul to be reproduced sometime. In this as in other relations environment is potent. The masterpieces of art upon which have gazed enraptured are indelibly impressed on our consciousness. So the pictures portrayed by the masters of language fix themselves in our minds. If they are portrayments of brightness and joy they will stay with us forever if we will let them. If they are shadowed by gloom and apprehension they may lie dormant for a while in temporary sunshine, only to reappear at last and strike us with mortal terror.

Then cheerful and hopeful in your preaching. And this I say to all, for every man is a preacher who has something sensible and substantial to say to his fellow man. I do not believe Tennyson meant what is implied when he wrote

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Porter J. White as Mephistopheles proved himself to be a great actor. He entered so fully into the spirit of his character that when the audience demanded his appearance before the curtain, some ladies hissed because of his consummate devilry. Frank McDonald as Faust sustained his part well. Miss Olga Verne was a capital Marguerite; her voice full of pathos; her invocation to the Virgin and her loss of reason in the dungeon were finely acted. The parts were well sustained by other members of the company. The scenic effects were very beautiful but evidently cramped

for want of stage room.—Ashland Blade. At the Grand opera house, Friday evening, Oct. 12.

Fleishman's yeast, two cents per cake at Richards & Kingsbury's.

Notice.

I wish to announce a change of location from the north side to the building opposite Model Steam Laundry, Stevens St. Attn. Backholz, p. w. Shoe Repairer.

Richards & Kingsbury handle Fleischman's yeast. Try it.

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LOCAL TIME TABLES.	
Rhinelander, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry	
EAST BOUND.	
Atlantic Limited.....	1:55 a. m. Daily
WEST BOUND.	
Pacific Limited.....	1:55 a. m. Daily
Notes: Lines trains arrive and depart from U. S. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union Depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 13, 1900. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marquette, Monmouth, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central Ry.	
F. F. FAY, Agent.	

Chicago & Northwestern Ry.	
NORTH BOUND	
No. 11—Daily.....	4:02 a. m.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express.....	1:55 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 4—Daily.....	10:58 p. m.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express.....	11:14 a. m.
H. C. BENDER, Agent.	

RHINELANDER LODGE NO. 298, B. P. O. E.
Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Temporary quarters in K. of L. hall, Brown street. Permanent location after Aug. 2, in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens Point, Wis.
ARTHUR TAYLOR, E. R.
Thos. C. Wood, Sec.

CLANDEAU LODGE NO. 72, K. of P.
Park Building, Brown St.
Regular communication every Friday.
D. S. JOHNSON, J. K. of R. and S.
C. F. BARNES, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M.
Rhinelander.
Regular meetings every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9, 1901, at 8 o'clock. P. A. Brown, Com. Jno. Greenwood, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE NO. 212, F. & A. M.
Regular communications first and third Tuesdays of each month.
CHAS. STEVENS, Sec. ARTHUR TAYLOR, W. M.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Joslin & Chalk's Livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

F. SORENSON, Florist.
FULL LINE OF CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS IN SEASON.
Special Attention given to orders for weddings and funerals, Satisfaction Guaranteed, Halls decorated on short notice.
Rives and Thayer Sts. Rhinelander, Wis.

New Fruit Green Vegetables
RICHARDS & KINGSBURY.
No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE AUTOMATIC WRINGER
The AUTOMATIC Wringer is GUARANTEED by us for 5 YEARS from date of purchase. If for family use any part breaks or wears out during that time we will replace same FREE of CHARGE.
It is WARRANTED to fit perfectly the SMALLEST article or one which opens the rolls an INCH, without changing the wheel-screw, unduly STRAINING the SPRING, or getting OUT OF GEAR, and is pronounced by all those that have used it to be much the

It has Automatic Adjustment Chain Gear, doing away with Side Friction.
A pocket handkerchief or a bed of quilt can be run through this wringer without changing the screw.
For sale only by

LEWIS HDW. CO.
Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE AUTOMATIC WRINGER
The AUTOMATIC Wringer is GUARANTEED by us for 5 YEARS from date of purchase. If for family use any part breaks or wears out during that time we will replace same FREE of CHARGE.
It is WARRANTED to fit perfectly the SMALLEST article or one which opens the rolls an INCH, without changing the wheel-screw, unduly STRAINING the SPRING, or getting OUT OF GEAR, and is pronounced by all those that have used it to be much the

It has Automatic Adjustment Chain Gear, doing away with Side Friction.
A pocket handkerchief or a bed of quilt can be run through this wringer without changing the screw.
For sale only by

LEWIS HDW. CO.
Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

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Bits of Local Gossip

B. F. Jilson was up from Monroe Tuesday.

C. W. Chatterton spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake.

For ladies' and men's underwear, call on SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

Miss Grace Hinkler is teaching school at Leona, Forest county.

C. M. Fenelon returned Tuesday, after a few days' visit at Weyauwega.

What's the matter with calling the club the Web Brown Marching club?

F. E. Cook, of Cranston, was a business visitor in Rhinelander last Friday.

J. C. Wilson was a business visitor at Barclay, Mich., the latter part of last week.

Frank Marble, of Hazelhurst Junction, was a Rhinelander visitor, Tuesday.

We have entered that season of the year when coals are going up—in smoke, price, too.

D. G. Brock returned Saturday, after a month's visit at Winchester, Kentucky.

Geo. Burns left Monday night for Wausau, to enjoy a few days' visit with friends.

LAST.—A lace handkerchief, ten days ago. Leave at this office and receive reward.

F. S. Robbins was a visitor at Ashland a couple of days the latter part of last week.

Miss Maud Ashton was an over Sunday visitor with friends at Hazelhurst Junction.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the Congregational church parlors yesterday afternoon.

Geo. Clayton, who now resides in Oshkosh, is in Oregon looking after his timber holdings.

Rice & Thrall have taken off the night shift at their mill and are now operating days only.

Last Sunday was another beautiful day and was appreciated by the inhabitants of our city.

Mrs. A. Dagle left last week for Bruce, Wis., where she will spend the winter with her husband.

Dr. and Mrs. T. B. McIndoe were visitors in Milwaukee and Chicago the latter part of last week.

Kirke W. White returned Monday after an absence of six months spent at Iron River and Ashland.

If you want a good fitting shoe, try the Atlantic for men and Pacific for women. SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

Miss Ada Melroe, who is teaching school at Eagle River, was down to spend Sunday with her parents.

The board of review of the town of Newbold, met Monday and adjourned until Saturday, October 6.

School at Hazelhurst Junction, commenced Monday with Miss Maud Ashton, of Rhinelander, as teacher.

R. H. Johnson, editor of the Central Wisconsin, Wausau, was an over Sunday visitor with friends in this city.

New shirt waists and wrappers at SOLBERG & KOLDEN'S. See them.

B. F. Jilson was up from Monroe last Friday and saw Murray and Mack in "Flanigan's 400," in the evening.

Pat Lally, of Monroe, "lightning slogger" for the North-Western road, was up and spent Sunday with friends.

For new and up-to-date dress goods, we have the finest line that has ever been shown in Rhinelander. SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

Mrs. W. L. Swift returned last Thursday evening after a month's visit with relatives and friends at Rice Lake.

F. T. Coon left Monday to enjoy a few days' visit with friends at Berlin and other points in the southern part of the state.

Rev. M. S. Pettit left last Tuesday morning for Appleton to attend the Methodist conference for the Wisconsin district.

Wm. Clark returned last Thursday after three weeks' visit at Milwaukee, Stevens Point, Wausau and other points in the state.

Miss Galsell left Monday morning for Antigo, called there to nurse a young man who was injured on the Northwestern road.

Fred. Sterling departed last Friday night for Madison, where he will take a course of civil engineering in the State university.

It is expected that Rev. S. M. MacNeill, of Tomahawk, will fill the pulpit at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

Robert LaMont, representing the Bradner-Smith Paper company, Chicago, called on his trade in this city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Mark Shuler and little daughter returned last Saturday after several months' spent with relatives and friends in southern Michigan.

FOR SALE.—A second hand Jewel Grand gasoline cook stove. Four holes and oven. Price \$6.00. For particulars call at this office. plw.

H. Zander, the tailor, who recently located here, coming from Janesville, informs The New North man that he is already enjoying a good business.

Mrs. A. E. Hinkler has disposed of her stock of millinery goods and will leave about Christmas for Helena, Mont., where she will make her future home.

Mrs. R. H. Johnson and son Lawrence, of Wausau, have been in the city several days during the past week, the guests of relatives and friends.

Stuart Smith left last Saturday for Ishpeming, Mich., to remain a few days, the guest of his sister, Miss Abbie, who is teaching in the public schools there.

Mrs. Essie Irish, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ella Good, in the town of Newbold for the last four weeks, returned to her home at Antigo, Wednesday.

Mrs. Dan Holmström arrived in the city last Tuesday morning to join her husband who is a facial operator and cranial manipulator in the tenebronic parlors of L. W. Hamel. Dan now wears a smile of contentment that is noticeable to a broad degree.

J. H. Spencer, who has been an employee in L. W. Hamel's barber shop the past year, left the city last Monday night. He had not fully decided where he would locate.

John Webber, of Tomahawk, formerly of this city, was here the latter part of last week on his way to Chicago from Mercer, where he had been the guest of his parents.

Every manufacturer of consequence in Rhinelander is a Republican. They realize which side their bread is buttered on. The laboring man's should be buttered on the same side.

This section was visited by a severe electrical storm at an early hour yesterday morning. The residence of Matt Stapleton was struck by lightning, doing considerable damage.

Prof. Lowell expects his family here the latter part of the week. They will go to housekeeping in the building recently vacated by A. W. Crusoe, near the electric power house.

A check for \$5,000 was received last Friday by John Greenwood from the Supreme tent of the K. O. T. M. in payment of the life insurance policy carried by Wm. Cairns in that order.

Miss Lizzie Pope, of Weyauwega, has accepted a position as saleslady in the Fenelon store. She arrived here last Saturday afternoon and entered upon her duties Monday morning.

Ell Berkley, of Oshkosh, arrived in the city last Saturday and will make Rhinelander his future home, having accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of Rice & Thrall, the lumbermen.

W. F. Goodell received the sad information Tuesday that his father J. P. Goodell, of Ogdensburg, was very ill and not expected to live. Mrs. Goodell left at once for his bedside.

The Germans of this city will enjoy a treat at the Grand opera house tomorrow (Friday) evening. While the play is German in its conception, it is something everybody can heartily enjoy.

P. P. Stoltzman returned Sunday morning after several weeks' visit in Chicago, where he had been to purchase new fall and winter goods for his several stores in this section of the state.

Rev. R. J. Ingraham preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church last Sunday evening. He left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where he will take a course in the Minnesota State university.

Mrs. Cal. Willey and daughter, returned Friday noon to their home at Washburn, after a week's visit spent here and at Oshkosh and Berlin. Mrs. Willey is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Chas. Chafee.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Homan and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. LaSalle returned Saturday after enjoying a few days' outing. They visited Three Lakes and made a trip from there to Eagle River via the lakes.

Mrs. Abner Conro, who was very ill and lingered near death's door for some time, is improving steadily and is now reported out of danger. This will be good news to her many friends in the city.

Gus Eittrich, a prominent member of the Woodman lodge of Jeffris, was a visitor in the city the first of the week, on business connected with that order. The New North acknowledges a pleasant call.

A dancing party was given at the New Grand opera house last Thursday evening. The occasion was enjoyed by a number of our young people. Music was furnished by Bruno Bros' orchestra.

The J. D. Day Lumber company, of Big Lake, Wash., has been incorporated as the Day Lumber company with an authorized capital of \$100,000. Mr. Day was a former well known lumberman of this city.

A dance will be given at the New Grand opera house this evening by a number of the young ladies of the Catholic church. The proceeds will go toward the building of the new Catholic house of worship.

"Tony" Fall, wife and son, of Brantwood, Wis., were guests of friends in Rhinelander the first of the week. Mr. Fall was formerly a resident of this city. His father was engaged in the lumber business with W. H. Gilligan.

Frank Anderson left last Saturday morning for Merrill, where he will visit relatives for a few days. From there he will go to Hazelhurst, where he will enter the office of the Yawkey Lumber Co., as stenographer and bookkeeper.

J. J. Beardon had the good luck to catch a thirty-seven pound "musky" in Muskellonge lake the very first of the week. He certainly has reason to swell up with pride, as it was about the largest that has been captured this season.

John Burns, who has been running a mill for Wilson, Bronson & French in upper Michigan, has accepted a position as foreman for the Robbins-Johnson Lumber company. He arrived here last week and is now settled down to business.

M. H. Barnum of Minocqua arrived in the city Thursday evening on a business and social visit. Mr. Barnum says he is out of politics now, but he wants to see the Republican ticket triumph from top to bottom.—Central, Wausau.

Harry Lawrence was a Tomahawk visitor the latter part of last week. He went over in the interest of Inks Bros., of this city, who are trying to secure the contract for the plumbing and steam-fitting in the new city hall now in course of erection there.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city the latter part of last week, looking after the interests of the D. K. Jeffris Lumber company. Mr. Jeffris is a staunch Republican and has all the confidence in the world in success for his party at the coming election, both state and national. He says the laboring men of the nation hold the balance of power, and he does not believe they are foolish enough to vote against their own interests—a continuation of prosperity and plenty.

CRUSOE'S Department Store.

VISIT OUR EXPOSITION OF NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

No big prices. Many bargains at Dress Goods counters.

Worsted serges in diagonal fancies, and dotted patterns in blues, browns and teds for school dresses.....	12 1-2c
Fine worsted school suiting, in wide wale stripes, assorted colors.....	15c
All wool solid color suiting, in brown, blue and gray, neat dressy cloth, 55 inch wide.....	60c
New sacque and waist flannelette in dotted and Persian patterns.....	12 1-2, 15c
Latest novelty suitings, raised patterns, in colors, 51 inch wide, worth 70c.....	35c
52 inch broadcloth cardinal and tan shades.....	1.25
52 inch covert suitings, new.....	1.00
Trimmings on hand for all our dress goods.	



Our new millinery department is more attractive than ever. The beautiful lines of stylish hats we are daily turning out are all marked to sell at popular prices.

The corner stone of the new Catholic church will be laid next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Appropriate ceremonies will be held. Right Rev. Bishop Mesmer, of Green Bay, will be present and take the most prominent part in the exercises.

S. D. Borham, a representative of the Northwestern Food Product Co., of Fond du Lac, was in the city Tuesday, en route to points north. Mr. Borham is also identified with the Wolf River Telephone Co., a company operating five hundred miles of lines in the central part of the state.

R. M. Douglas, of Rhinelander, republican nominee for county treasurer of Oshkosh county, was in town Friday, not campaigning for votes, but inspecting oil. Mine is a mighty good fellow and there is no doubt of his election by a big majority.—News, Eagle River.

Harry Potts, accompanied by his wife, was a visitor in the city a couple of days the latter part of last week. Mr. Potts was formerly a resident of this city, during which time he was a clerk in the store of Spaulford & Cole. He is now representing a wholesale agents' furnishing goods house.

A game of foot ball was played in this city yesterday afternoon between the Congregational and South Park teams. Honors of the game went to the Congregational boys by a score of 5 to 0. Fifteen minutes were played and the boys scored in the last half.

Mrs. M. Ryan very pleasantly entertained a company of ladies and gentlemen in honor of Mrs. Ryan's birthday, Saturday, Oct. 29. The house was prettily decorated in autumn leaves. Cards and social chat were pleasing features of the evening. Supper was served at twelve o'clock. All report a very pleasant time.

Shawno Keeble and Chas. Anderson arrived in Chicago last week Monday, having covered the entire distance on their bicycles. It took them just a week to make the trip from here to the Windy City, which is very good time considering the fact that they stopped at several points en route.

Both of our foot ball deacons are practicing hard in anticipation of winning honors on the gridiron this fall. Several games are being arranged for. It is hardly possible that the first eleven will play the Barron team next Saturday, Oct. 6, and the Hurley team Saturday, Oct. 17. The High school boys expect to play their first game at Tomahawk on the 15th inst.

E. M. Kemp started the ball rolling when he said: "I will furnish every man in our employ (the Wabash Co.) with a uniform who will march in the Republican parades here during the present campaign." Other manufacturers have since offered to do the same by their employees. This substantial enthusiasm that counts.

Every Republican in Rhinelander should wake up to the necessity of enthusiasm in the present campaign. There is talk of opening the campaign soon with an address by some orator of reputation. Steps are also being taken to have a monster parade. By all means, make the affair a hummer.

Ed. Morley, agent for the Janesville Land Company, which has recently purchased thousands of acres of land in Vilas county, was in town Wednesday with a couple of buyers who wished to purchase farms. Mr. Morley the week before, located three homesteaders on the Stubbins lands three miles west of the village.—News, Eagle River.

Manager Stoltzman has been furnishing the patrons of the Grand opera house with some unusually good attractions this season and has several good ones booked for the future. Thus far this season the attractions have been strong, with a couple of exceptions. This goes to show that Mr. Stoltzman is trying to give our theatre-goers high class entertainments.

Misses Ida Vetting and Jennie Barnes returned Saturday from Oshkosh, where they have been taking a preparatory course in the normal school. They were allowed the privilege of attending owing to the delay in the building of the addition to the High school building.

Hugh Helmer was taken down with typhoid fever last week and is not improving as fast as his friends wish to see. His condition was such last Sunday that it was deemed advisable to move him to St. Mary's Hospital. Mrs. Forbes, his mother, is suffering from injuries received by a fall. She went to the depot last Friday evening to telephone for a doctor. In returning home, she fell from the depot platform and was bruised considerably. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Bryan should take warning by the announcement that a Michigan woman, recently dead of that disease known as "spasm of the glottis," or in other words she talked herself to death. The habit of talking grew on the woman till she died in an attempt to articulate. Bryan's case is similar; he talks unceasingly, but does not say a great deal.

George Kelley, who is attending the Cream City Business College, Milwaukee, is playing right ball back in the college foot ball team. They have recently organized for the gridiron and are willing and anxious to meet any and all deacons they possibly can. In a letter to The New North, George says to address all challenges to William A. Hart, Cream City Business College.

The young men of the city who have taken stock in the local Building and Loan association will not regret the move they have taken. It is a good investment and a safe place to put a share of their earnings. One of the promoters of the organization says he will guarantee that after the association is in working order the money will earn the stockholders at least six per cent.

Marion Bates met with a painful accident in the mill of the Stevens Lumber company on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Bates was employed on the carriage when he met with the injury. He was using the lever that operates the "pulley" in an attempt to raise or "cant" a square piece of timber. One end of the timber was raised considerable distance. It fell, striking Mr. Bates' hand, which was resting on top of the lever. The weight of the timber almost perforated the palm of the right hand, making an awful looking wound.

The Merrill correspondent for the Mississippi Valley Lumberman writes as follows: "The session of the circuit court in this district will be principally taken up by cases in which the various lumber firms throughout the section will be interested. The case of Lutz vs. O'Day & Daly which has resulted from a logging disagreement is now before a jury and the attorneys are presenting their arguments. The case of H. C. Miller versus John Chas. resulting from an alleged trespass on some timberlands was tried, but as yet no final judgment has been rendered.

Murray and Mack in "Flanigan's 400" was the bill at the Grand opera house last Friday evening. The play house was well filled with our theatregoers who enjoyed the laughable farce comedy immensely as was evidenced by the hearty laughter and round after round of applause. They are about the funniest team of Irish comedians that have ever entertained a Rhinelander audience. They were ably assisted by Dolly Theobald, as Kitty Flanigan, "a beauty bright." She is a lively little proposition and did her share to keep the audience in good humor in her running songs and graceful dances. The balance of the cast was very good, but Murray and Mack and the little tot were about the pen of Jas. D. Flynn, who intended it for laughing purposes only. With such a pair as those presenting it last Friday evening, it could not fall short of the purposes intended. For the benefit of those who thought that Kitty, "a beauty bright" was about thirteen years old, we will say that she is a married woman, twenty-three years of age.

Miss Regina Smith's dancing class will meet at the New Grand opera house Monday evening, Oct. 8, and all members and others who desire to receive instructions are requested to be on hand. Miss Smith is one of the best instructors in the art, terpsichorean in this part of the state and those who need instruction will do well to patronize her.

FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

It will do you good to call and inspect the new goods we have been unpacking of late—late style fabrics from the factories, designs manufactured to please the eye and give comfort to the wearer.

Call Here for
Lumbermen's Supplies.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON.

RHINELANDER, Wis.

CALL ON THE NEW FIRM

—FOR—

Heavy and Shelf.... Hardware

and Lumbermen's Implements.

We carry a Stock that taxes the capacity of our buildings and it includes everything that goes under the above head.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

The Best made and Reasonable in Price. We have the air tight Tribby heaters that sold so well last year. If you haven't one call and let us fit you out.

DUNN & WOOD,
Successors to CLARK & LENNON.

THE WEST.

I listen to the rumble and rattle of the rail
And to my mind unfolded the world's most
wonderful tale:
The prairie tamed and broken; the forest
split in two;
The lake and ocean blended; the mountain
shivered through;
The chasm knit with iron; the cataract
sung back;
Both Time and Distance shrunk with
every foot of track.
The tramp of millions westward is echoed
from the wheel;
The strain of millions striving sensations
new to feel;
New cities planned at twilight, perfected
with the dawn;
Our Nation's might replenished by western
brain and brawn.
The fruits are, eyes, most luscious; the
flowers fairest bloom;
The meadows broadest, and there is
least of gloom.
Where sets the Star of Empire, where Sun
of Progress dips,
And burns the wheat fields and glides
the growing ships.
—F. A. Murray, in N. Y. Tribune.

Won Beneath the Yellow Flag

By Prince T. Woods.

ALL RICHMOND had surrendered to
Gen. Humphrey and his terrific
army. The excessive heat had driven
all but those to whom fate had been
unkind, to shelter from the fiery lance
of old Sol.

At Gray Manor the members of the
family had sought comfort in the cool-
er air on the wide, vine-bordered piazza
and the serving people might be
found seeking the same solace in the
grove back of the cook house. The
evening papers were filled with ac-
counts of victims of the invader's fury
and told of the hospitals filled with
persons "overcome by the heat."

But Madam Grey and her daughter,
Janet, were more concerned about the
dispatches from Mexico. "Yellow
Jack" was raging along the Gulf coast.
The latest news reported that the vil-
lages along the Tula river had been al-
most wiped out of existence. The tem-
porary hospitals flying the "yellow
flag" at Panuco were overcrowded.
Physicians were not plenty and were
overworked; nurses, there were none,
but the natives.

The newspaper correspondent wrote
that no news had been received for two
weeks from the outlying plantations
and that it was feared that the plant-
ers had succumbed to the yellow
plague.

As Janet Grey read the dispatches to
her mother her face whitened and in
the tightening lines about her mouth
Madam Grey thought the read the
birth of some new resolve which no op-
position could weaken.

Then as the soft moonlight illumined
the younger woman's face, and in that
pale light there seemed something al-
most divine in the inspiration that
shone from within the being of her
sweet southern beauty, she broke the
silence: "Mother, I must go to him."

The mother's answer came softly, re-
signedly, but with no reproach: "At
once, love. Poor Jack!" Then two
pairs of hands became as one and the
pale moon peeping between the leaves
watched at two women weeping in
each other's arms.

Next morning among the passengers
on the fast express flying swiftly
southward was a young woman who
might be 25 and whose sweet, sad face
contrasted strangely with the air of
eager impatience which enveloped her.
A grip at her feet bore the initials "J.
G." Sixty miles an hour seemed slow to
Janet.

Five years before Janet Grey, an
only daughter, had been a student in
the New York training school for
nurses. Not because she needed a pro-
fession, she told herself, but because
she wished to be able to be useful. It
was a hobby, a firmly rooted hobby,
of a young woman who was to be some
day owner of some of the finest land in
Virginia.

So when Jack Masters, a childhood
playmate and the son of an old family
friend, sought her love and twice asked
her to become his wife, she thought she
was very fond of him, had twice put
him off and had refused to consider
matrimony as a serious possibility un-
til she had won her diploma as a
trained nurse.

Furthermore, she had hinted to Jack
that she was not sure of his constancy
and that she had doubts about his busi-
ness ability; for it was common prop-
erty that, though Jack had inherited a
most desirable estate, the young gen-
tleman had not done all that might be
expected of him as a landed proprietor,
and that Masters' hall was not the
hall of the old time.

Madam Grey had enlisted under his
standard and had fought nobly, for him;
but Janet remained firm in her
resolve, as she usually did. She said
that if he was of the same mind when
she had completed her four years'
training as a nurse he might again
seek to win her. She would hear no
more on the subject until then.

In a fit of what he considered right-
eous indignation at this decree, Jack
sold out Masters' hall, purchased a coffee
plantation near the banks of the
Tula river in Mexico, and had taken
himself off. Before his departure he
had broken taboo, and had again
sought to win Miss Grey from her resolu-
tion, but she remained obdurate. He
left vowing to prove himself a man of
business, and that he would return in
five years, and would then carry her
off whether she would or not.

Five years, because that time was
needed to put his new purchase in the
best paying condition; also a year
longer than Janet's taboo, because the
young man sought to outdo her in the
matter of obstinacy. Somehow he felt
sure that Janet loved him, at any rate
she loved no one else.

Letters passed to and fro frequently
during the first four years. Young
Masters always sent his love and re-

spects to "Mother Grey," but never
once showed any disposition to again
break taboo. For some reason this was
not all to the liking of Miss Janet. She
had discovered soon after he left for
Mexico that she did love him, and that
her profession was not just what she
wanted most, after all; but she was too
proud to say so, and she completed
her course and became a full-fledged
sister of the Red Cross in due time.

Early in the fifth year something had
happened. Something seemed to pull
strangely at Janet's heartstrings. Let-
ters came but irregularly from Mexico,
and during the last ten months no let-
ters were received from Masters. Two
of her own letters remained unan-
swered and a third had been returned
to her by the post office. A letter sent
to the Mexican postmaster brought no
reply, and now this dreadful yellow
fever plague had stricken the land
where Masters' plantation was located.

Now, as she was speeding swiftly
over the rails toward Mexico, she
pondered over these things. Did she
would be, think it unwomanly of her-
self to seek him unasked? She would
not believe that, for had not her own
mother agreed that she must go at
once? Poor Jack, was he suffering
alone out there among strangers? Was
he alive? A long, sad journey full of
hopes and fears, misgivings, doubts
and fatigue; but all things have an
end.

A final change to a snail-like branch
road, then the yellow flag and the an-
nouncement that passengers were not
permitted to enter the fever district.

A hasty consultation with a cring-
ingly polite official, and a pass to go
on, as she was a trained nurse. Then
the dirty station at Panuco. Almost at
her journey's end—what would she
find? A sense of her own littleness
and helplessness came upon her for a
moment, then was gone again.

Did the dirty little boy with don-
key cart know where Senor Masters'
plantation was? His name was Pippo,
he knew the plantation, but surely
the beautiful senorita would not wish
to go there. They said Senor Masters
was dead of the fever; he would not
wish to disappoint the senorita, but
he had no wish to go to the planta-
tion.

A few silver coins, an appeal from
two wet, soul-touching eyes, and Pippo
thought he might drive her near the
plantation, where she might walk to
it if she must. It was useless to
go, though, for was not the plantation
deserted? Had not Fr. Antonio, the
priest, said a week ago that the senor
was dying? That was after he had
been taken home to his plantation to
die. Yes, he would take her near the
plantation he would wait one little
hour for her, maybe two.

If her heart was being torn during
that long dusty ride her face gave no
warning of it. From Pippo she
learned that Senor Masters had been
imprisoned for nearly ten months on
a false charge, that he had contracted
the fever in prison. The real of-
fender had been discovered and had
confessed and the senor was set free.

Fr. Antonio had been kind to the
senor, for the senor had been good to
the church and the poor. He would
not let an innocent man die in prison
and had taken him home to the planta-
tion to die. There a faithful serv-
ant had cared for him, but a week
ago the father had said the senor
could not live, his case was hopeless.

Surely the senor was dead, but he
had not seen the priest since. The
senor was a good man and had been
kind to Pippo. Pippo's heart was
sore for the beautiful senorita who
had come so far to find the senor.

She left Pippo at the entrance to
the plantation and hurried to the
house. The place seemed deserted.
Then the sound of a darky's voice, a
real Virginian darky, singing: "Oh Carry
me back to ole Virginia, to ole Vir-
ginia shore," came softly from some-
where above. Hope grew stronger
and Janet hurried in the direction of
the singer.

The sound of footsteps silenced the
voice and then she heard: "De Lawd
be praised, He done rabad de massa.
De angel hab come. Peter he learn
her a comin' an' de angel's Miss Janet
in de flesh, sure as dis nigger hab
prayed for her."

It was Peter, good old garrulous
Peter! She knew Jack was alive now
and in another moment she was kneel-
ing by her lover's bedside.

The sick man recognized her. She
was there, he was too weak then to
know or care how, she was there, her
soft, cool hand on his forehead, that
was enough. That night he slept
quietly while Janet and the faithful
negro watched over him. The fever
was broken.

It was not genuine yellow jack, but
a kindred malarial fever. He had
called for her in his delirious mo-
ments and had begged Peter to talk
about her and sing the old Virginia
songs when the fever left him for a
time.

Janet nursed him back to conva-
lescence with the aid of good Fr. An-
tonio and the faithful Peter. Then the
good priest married them, and with
Peter they returned to Rich-
mond. Health and strength returned
in full measure, thanks to the skillful
nursing of trained nurse Janet. The
sale of the Mexican plantation real-
ized enough to again seat Jack Mas-
ters in the old family home and bring
it back to something of the old-time
splendor.

Old Peter now guards the little Mas-
ters, and often tells them the story of
"how de good Lawd sent an angel
into the wilderness down in Mexico
an' done saved de massa."—Boston
Globe.

Windows of Mother of Pearl.
Many Chinese temples have win-
dows made from the white mother-of-
pearl found in oyster shells. The ma-
terial is perfectly transparent and
looks like opal glass.—N. Y. Sun.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"Mamie wouldn't sing for us be-
cause she wanted to be teased." "And
did you tease her?" "Oh, terribly! We
didn't ask her again."—The King.

The Place.—"Misfortune always trav-
els fast." "That's right; the more rapid
the pace a fellow goes, the quicker
it overtakes him."—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

Father.—"Who prepared this pud-
ding?" Mother (looking at her daugh-
ter in succession)—"I mustn't tell—
the author desires to remain anon-
ymous."—Meggendorfer Maetier.

Foreman.—"De telegraph page is all
piled!" Editor.—"Never mind; run it
as it is, and I'll label it the only original
Chinese dispatch, translation to fol-
low to-morrow."—Syracuse Herald.

According to Experience.—"Farmer
B.—"This 'ere paper says they ain't
nothin' fr an appetite like a long
tramp." His Wife.—"Land! They
don't know what they're talkin' about.
A short one c'n eat just ez much."—
Philadelphia Telegraph.

"Ma says, how much will you charge
to write a 'bituary on the death of my
dad?' "Three dollars an inch," re-
plied the editor, gruffly. The messen-
ger departed, but in a little while he
returned and said: "Ma says dad wuz
six foot two inches, but he wuz'n't wuth
three dollars."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Blessing in Disguise.—"I suppose
you are displeased with my daughter's
piano-forte practicing. It must annoy
you dreadfully—the fat has such thin
walls." "Well, no; I have no wish to
condemn your daughter's practicing.
It has been the direct cause of my
wife and I taking a great deal of very
beneficial outdoor exercise."—Cleve-
land Plain Dealer.

A Holdup.—"It seems funny to hear
you admit you never had stage fright,"
said the first nighter. "It was at the
beginning of your career, of course." "No,"
replied the great actor, "it was
during my last western tour. The man
appeared at the stage door so sud-
denly and flashed his revolver so unex-
pectedly that the shock nearly killed
us passengers."—Catholic Standard
and Times.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

Accurate information as to the Num-
ber Cannot Be Obtained at the
Present Time.

There seems to be a woeful lack of
definite information as to the number
of foreigners now residing in China.
The information is not easy to get,
for when a country stretches thousands
of miles, and it takes a traveler four
months to proceed from the coast to the
far interior, even by constant travel-
ing, it is plain that such statistics
are extremely difficult to obtain. But
one famous foreign newspaper, the
Deutscher Reichs-Anzeiger, has been
at some pains to get particulars of
what figures are available relating to
the known "foreigners" in the towns
known as "treaty ports."

The figures apply to some seven or
eight towns on the seacoast of China,
open for trade and business to all na-
tionalities. In these we find that there
are in round numbers: English, 5,562;
Russians, 1,621; Portuguese, 1,423;
French, 1,182; Germans, 1,133; Span-
iards, 448; Scandinavians, 244; Belgians,
224; Danes, 175; Italians, 124; Dutch,
106; miscellaneous, 101; a total of 17,
193.

It thus appears that Englishmen form
more than a third portion of all the
foreigners in China, and this fact alone
will show what a stake England has in
the most costly stake of all—human
lives—in the events now occurring in
the Celestial empire. A general mas-
sacre of all foreigners in that land
would mean that Great Britain should
have to mourn the loss by a terrible
death of torture and trial of no fewer
than 5,562 brave English men and women!

England's trading firms in these
towns number 491, while Japan's are
153, and she is second. Germany has
115, and is third. Then there are 76
French trading firms in China and 19
Russian.

How the Queen Managed It.

One of the royal housemaids fell
ill recently in Windsor castle. One
of the clergy attached to the royal
residence—it was one of the canons
of Windsor—went to visit the ailing
girl, says Under the Union Jack. The
sufferer was in a bed in a room
which was high up in the building,
and could only be approached by sev-
eral flights of stairs. The canon who,
by the way, is not in the first flower
of youth, was a little tried by the as-
cent. When he arrived at the room
of the sick girl he remarked upon
her peculiarly radiant expression, and
also made a half-jocular allusion to
the altitude of her bedroom and the
difficulty he had experienced on the
stairs. "I am happy, sir," said the
housemaid. "To-day the queen her-
self came into this room and sat
down by me. Then she said: 'I
have got away from them all and
come to see you. Do you know how I did
it? I managed by sitting down on
every third stair!'"

Simpkins' Mistake.

The new boarder was thin and wore
spectacles.

"Parse the butter, please," she said
with some hauteur to young Simp-
kins.

Simpkins looked up with a start.
"Butter is a noun," he said, "a com-
mon noun, singular number, neuter
gender." There he stopped. He saw
that he had blundered.

As he handed her the plate with a
conscious-stricken smile he realized
through an inspiration that her pro-
nunciation revealed the fact that she
was direct from Boston.—Cleveland
Plain Dealer.

Exhibits at Paris.

There is a large exhibit from this country
at the Paris exposition, which will prove
very interesting to all who may attend, but
no more so than the news that the famous
American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach B-
itters, will positively cure dyspepsia, indiges-
tion, constipation, biliousness and nervous-
ness. To all sufferers of the above com-
plaints a trial is recommended, with the as-
surance that when honestly used a cure will
be effected. It also tones up the entire
system.

His Speciality.

A British officer collecting cavalry mounts
in Australia recently received the follow-
ing note from a horse breeder: "I can
supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery
and infantry. But I think my specialty is
in the horse du combat, as the French sol-
diers call him, which means officers' war
horse or charger."—N. Y. Sun.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to show you a pack-
age of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that
takes the place of coffee. Children may
drink it without injury, as well as adults.
Allwhotryitlikeit. GRAIN-Ohas thatrich
seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made
from pure grains, and the most delicate stom-
ach receives it without distress. It is the price of
coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Allgrocers.

Horrid Fear.

The timid suitor had finally stated his
case. "I'm not," began the girl's father, looking
at him sternly. "Young man, can you sup-
port a family?" "Great heavens!" cried the young man,
"have you lost your job?"—Standard and
Times.

The Only Complaint.

"What kind of a climate have you here?"
"It's fine," answered the resident. "The
only trouble is that the weather gets dis-
couraged and quits too soon. The summers
are too short to produce larders and pine-
apples, and the winters aren't long enough
to raise polar bears."—St. Louis Globe-
Democrat.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-
tion has an equal for coughs and colds.—
John P. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb.
15, 1900.

Miss Rockey.—"The count says he will
die if I don't marry him. Do you think a
broken heart ever results fatally?" "No,"
replied the great actor, "it was
during my last western tour. The man
appeared at the stage door so sud-
denly and flashed his revolver so unex-
pectedly that the shock nearly killed
us passengers."—Catholic Standard
and Times.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's
Honey of Horehound and Tar Instantly.
Hale's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A Clever Turn.—"What a pretty fall hat
that is of Mrs. Fypp!" "Yes, that's her
summer hat turned around with the back to
the front."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid
of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Peppin
Tutti Frutti after each meal.

It very often happens that a man's com-
manding presence gets him no greater hon-
ors through life than to be marshal of the
day at a county fair.—Athens Globe.

PEPPIN FAMILIAR DYES do not stain the
hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all drug-
gists.

A great, big, overgrown book agent al-
ways looks as if he ought to be at some-
thing else.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Few delights can equal the mere presence
of one whom we trust utterly.—George Mac-
donald.

Carter's Ink is the
best ink that can be made. It costs you no
more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

One way to obtain credit is by not need-
ing it.—Philadelphia Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Wisdom has an uphill fight against a
fool.—Chicago Daily News.

Another De Luxe Edition of "A Mes- sage to Garcia."

The Passenger Department of the New
York Central cannot tire of sending
out copies of "A Message to Garcia." The
latest issue is the first five thousand of the
third half-million edition, and is numbered
consecutively from 1,000,000 to 1,004,999. It
is beautifully printed on heavy plate paper,
the illustrations being brought out in a man-
ner equal, if not superior, to the best mag-
azines. The pages have a red line around
them, and the book is bound in a grey-blue
cloth and heavy boards. It is intended for
libraries, and was issued at the request of
a large number of American libraries who
wanted the "Message" in a permanent bind-
ing. This edition contains, in addition to
Mr. Hubbard's admirable preachment, a
short sketch, with a portrait, of Lieutenant-
Colonel Andrew S. Rowan, the man who
carried "A Message to Garcia" a short
sketch, with a portrait, of General Canito
Garcia, the man to whom the "Message"
was carried, and a short sketch, with por-
trait, of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the man who
wrote "A Message to Garcia."

It also contains eight pages of extracts
from the press, and comments from well-
known educators, clergymen, professional
men, and many large employers of men, on
the "Message" itself, a sketch of the Cuban
Educational Association, and a sketch on
Harvard-Americanism and the Cuban teach-
ers.

A limited number of copies of "A Mes-
sage to Garcia" bound in cloth and boards may
be obtained at 50 cents each. A copy of the
edition with illuminated paper cover, fully
illustrated, will be sent free, post paid, to
any address in the world, on receipt of a
postage stamp issued by any country on the
plate, or it will be sent in packages of 100
each, on receipt of 50 cents for each 100
by George H. Daniels, General Passenger
Agent, New York Central & Hudson River
Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family
every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O.

A delicious and healthful dessert. Pre-
pared in two minutes. No boiling! No
baking! Add boiling water and set to
cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Rasp-
berry and Strawberry. Get a package
at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

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The Best
Safe Coat
Keeps both skin and scalp per-
fectly dry in the hardest storms.
Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for
Towel Brand Pommel Slicker.
This is entirely new. It costs you
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your own, write for catalogue to
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We will send you the best
guaranteed Sewing Machine
by freight, if you find it better
factory, quality than the best grade
made elsewhere. We will send you
\$5.00, pay the freight, and we will
accept your return, if you wish.
Three months and if dissatisfied in any way we will return
money. Comes complete with quilter, sewer, etc., etc.
Free, cordless, gauge, silicon and instruction book. Free
trial sold all over, drop ball, drop ball, drop ball, drop ball,
improvement. Patent running, best sewing machine
made anywhere. Write for free catalogue. Address
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How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the
doctor says—
Then, "Let's see your tongue."
Because bad tongue and bad
bowels go together. Regulate
the bowels, clean up the tongue.
We all know that this is the way
to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels
healthy and regular with purges
or bird-shot pills. They move
you with awful gripes, then
you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today—Cascarets—in metal box
with the long-tailed "C" on the lid—cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are
never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently—while you
sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new
life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to
be found in

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Get the genuine if you want it! Table marked "CCC" Cascarets are never
sold in bulk, but only in a metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid.
For the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c.
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DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free.
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